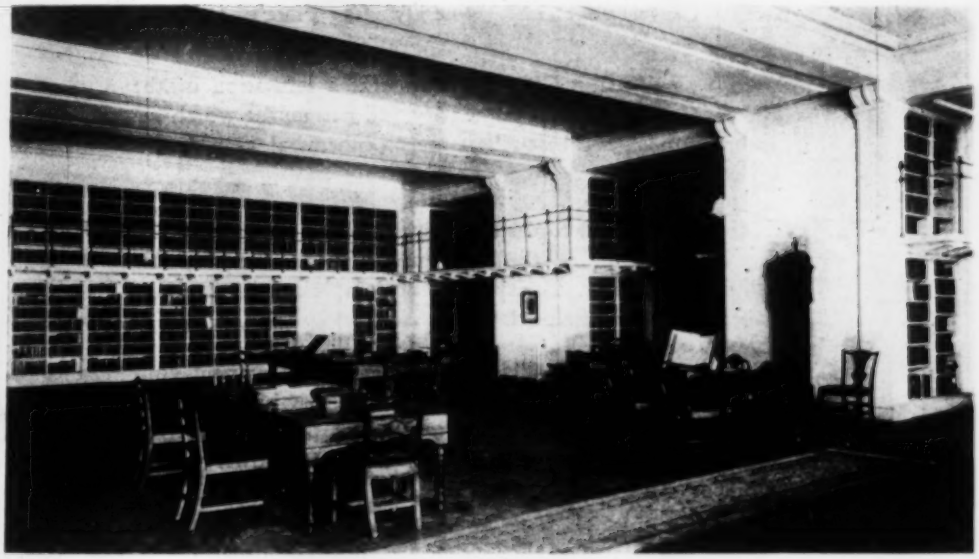
PERIODICAL ROOM
GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.

DEC 8 1927

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

TWICE-A-MONTH — DECEMBER 1, 1927

FOUNDED 1876 — MONTHLY IN JULY AND AUGUST — VOL. 52, NO. 21



THE PUBLIC READING ROOM OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND IN THE SOUTH WING OF THE LAW COURTS WAS BUILT IN 1908. SEE P. 1119-1123.

R. R. BOWKER CO. NEW YORK

Published—Semi-monthly, September to June inclusive; Monthly in July and August—at 62 West 45th Street, New York. Entered as 2nd class matter June 18, 1879, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under act of March 3, 1879. $5 a year; 25c. a copy. Copyright. 1927.

The Macmillan Company announces publication of a definitive uniform edition of an author whose ten novels have won for him a distinct place both in the literature and on the library shelves of America.

The Cornish Edition of THE NOVELS OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

The Celebrity	A Far Country
Coniston	The Inside of the Cup
The Crisis	Mr. Crewe's Career
The Crossing	A Modern Chronicle
Richard Carvel	The Dwelling Place of Light

THE work of Winston Churchill stands as a refutation of the oft-heard assertion that popularity and permanent worth are incompatible, that best-sellers are as ephemeral as women's styles

MORE than 3,000,000 copies of these ten novels have been sold. No other author of the first quarter of this century has achieved such a popularity, a recent comparison in the Publishers' Weekly disclosed.

THAT phase has passed—the books remain a permanent contribution to American literature. As such they have a definite niche in every library which undertakes to serve its community with all that the sieve of time has shown worthwhile.

This edition has been entirely reset and printed from new plates. Strongly bound. Price per volume $2.50. Set $25.00.

New York-Boston Chicago — THE MACMILLAN COMPANY — Atlanta - Dallas San Francisco

Two Valuable Series for Libraries

OUR AMERICAN HOLIDAY SERIES

Edited by ROBERT HAVEN SCHAUFFLER

A series of volumes containing poems, prose selections, program outlines, etc., well calculated to inspire patriotism and loyalty on holidays that are exclusively American.

ARMISTICE DAY — **November 11th**
Here, covering the newest of our American holidays, Robert Haven Schauffler has collected the most significant prose and verse on the origin and meaning of Armistice Day.

CHRISTMAS — **December 25th**
Unquestionably the most valuable collection of writings of many kinds about the Christmas festival which has ever been got together. For public or private entertainments, school, or general library reference.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY — **February 12th**
"The only anthology of good Lincoln literature that has ever been put together. It covers the whole subject, his life, career, war record, personality and place in history."
—Cumberland Presbyterian.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY — **February 22nd**
"Of perennial usefulness, these poems, orations, essays and exercises are intended to exhibit the modern conception of Washington's character and personality."
Detroit Free Press.

EASTER — **March or April**
Here is portrayed the spirit of this Spring festival, together with hymns and carols of Easter.

ARBOR DAY — **April or May**
"A collection of literature on all phases of Arbor Day more comprehensive than any similar book."
Charleston News and Courier.

MEMORIAL DAY — **May 30th**
One of the best and fullest of this now celebrated series.

MOTHER'S DAY — **Second Sunday in May**
Not only a complete history of everything connected with the celebration of the day, but also a rich store of literature on the subject of "Mother."

FLAG DAY — **June 14th**
The increasing observance of Flag Day by the public at large makes this a timely book of suggestions.

INDEPENDENCE DAY — **July 4th**
The best prose and verse about the American Independence and its observance.

THANKSGIVING — **Last Thursday in November**
Thanksgiving is traced back through the old English Harvest Home, the Roman Cerelia and the Greek Feast of Demeter to the Hebraic Feast of Ingathering.

Each Volume, $2.00 Net

THE BEST SHORT STORIES OF 1927

And the Year Book of the American Short Story

Edited by EDWARD J. O'BRIEN

By general consent Mr. O'Brien's volume has achieved the distinction of a landmark in the literary year. The thirteenth annual issue contains twenty best short stories of the year by *Ernest Hemingway, Sherwood Anderson, Joseph Hergesheimer, DuBose Heyward, Owen Wister,* and other leading American writers. Also the annual Year Book information. $2.50
Previous vols. from 1915 to 1926 each $2.50

THE BEST BRITISH SHORT STORIES OF 1927

Edited by EDWARD J. O'BRIEN

The popular annual collection of short stories by many well-known British authors of today, with valuable reference material. $2.50
Previous vols. from 1922 to 1926 each $2.50

THE BEST PLAYS OF 1926-27

And the Year Book of the Drama in America

Edited by BURNS MANTLE

Eighth annual issue of this popular Year Book of the Drama with text of ten best plays, including *Broadway, The Road to Rome, Saturday's Children, The Constant Wife, In Abraham's Bosom, The Play's the Thing, Daisy Mayme,* and other successes, and valuable reference material on the drama in America. $3.00
Previous vols. from 1919 to 1926 each $3.00

THE BEST FRENCH SHORT STORIES OF 1927

Edited by RICHARD EATON

The most interesting, intriguing and well-written short stories published in France during the current year and the only available English translation of these stories. Includes also important reference material not found elsewhere. $2.50
Previous vols. from 1923 to 1926 each $2.50

THE BEST POEMS OF 1927

Edited by L. A. G. STRONG

The cordial reception given the previous volumes of this series has put this Annual in the forefront of American Anthologies of verse. $2.00
Previous vols. from 1923 to 1926 each $2.00

DODD, MEAD AND COMPANY

449 Fourth Avenue, New York — **215 Victoria Street, Toronto**

The "Y and E" equipped Schaffner Library in the new home of the School of Commerce, Northwestern University, Chicago

AS FOR TABLES---

THE solution of your problem is in the "Y and E" line. It includes the wide pedestal tables of classic simplicity pictured above, round tables, study tables and others. You will find that your treasury is not penalized for your good taste. Write us for information.

The "Y and E" line also includes Charging Desks, Librarians' Desks, Chairs, Magazine Racks, Dictionary Stands, Shelving and other equipment.

And the "Y and E" Library Specialists are glad to work with you and help you plan new library installations.

"Y and E" LIBRARY EQUIPMENT

YAWMAN AND ERBE MFG. CO.

Library Service Department

1283 Jay Street Rochester, N. Y.

Outstanding Harvard Books

THE RENAISSANCE OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY

By Charles Homer Haskins

"An ideal introduction to the movement and its historical background, written by a master. . . . The book has a clear plan and follows it from beginning to end. . . . To select any of these chapters for special mention is difficult; perhaps that on 'Books and Libraries' will first attract attention."—*Saturday Review* (London). $5.00.

TEN YEARS OF WAR AND PEACE

By Archibald Cary Coolidge

"The reader who wishes to believe that the pursuit of history makes for sanity and impartiality will receive solace from this book. The author always understands and never criticizes. He is not sarcastic, although he furnishes ample data for the satirist."—*American Political Science Review.* $3.00.

FORESTS AND SEA-POWER

By Robert G. Albion

"Opens up a mine of auxiliary information to students of the naval history and foreign policy of the period and should be of special value to those interested in economic geography and generally in the economic interpretation of history."—*American Historical Review.* Harvard Economic Studies, 29. $5.00.

ADMINISTRATIVE JUSTICE AND THE SUPREMACY OF LAW IN THE UNITED STATES

By John Dickinson

"Clearly reasoned and simply related; a book for the lawyer's library and also for the shelves of the non-legal student of history and government"—*Boston Transcript.* Harvard Studies in Administrative Law, 2. $5.00.

NURSES AND NURSING

By Dr. Alfred Worcester

"A pleasing and suggestive discussion of the nursing profession rather than a technical account of the duties of a nurse. The book is based on long experience and observation, and will help the reader to an understanding of the nurse's relations with the medical profession and with the community."—*Springfield Republican.* $2.00.

LETTERS OF TOBIAS SMOLLETT

Edited by Edward S. Noyes

"Obviously these letters have something of the absorbing vitality with which he lived—something of the amazing interest to be found in his work and life in London. . . . The excellent commentary furnished by Dr. Noyes goes far to make the letters set forth the man more fully"—*New York Times.* $3.00.

A GORGEOUS GALLERY OF GALLANT INVENTIONS

Edited by Hyder E. Rollins

"To the student this edition, a fine example of editing, with Introduction, notes, index, and glossary of the finest, not to mention the care that has been taken to print and bind the book attractively, will be a godsend."—*Chicago Post.* "A book all belletrists will hanker after."—*Saturday Review of Literature.* $5.00.

ESSAYS IN MEMORY OF BARRETT WENDELL

By His Assistants

"Reflects a notable breadth of scholarship. . . . The range of subjects is from Chaucer to Conrad, from Dante to Yeats, and from Cervantes to John Reed and Alan Seeger, with side trips into lyric poetry and the literary consequences of *Ivanhoe*."—*New York Herald-Tribune.* "A tribute to the vitality of his personality."—*Forum.* $5.00.

THE GODDESS FORTUNA

By Howard R. Patch

A book that will pique the interest of many readers because of its novelty and because of the illumination it sheds upon the workings of the medieval mind. Here is traced the history of Lady Luck through the literature and the art of the Middle Ages, with glances at more ancient and still later periods of civilization. $5.00.

ENGLISH MODERNISM

By Henry D. A. Major

"In general, Modernism attempts to face the new knowledge, scientific and otherwise, to admit its validity and to fit it in with the eternal verities of Christianity. Dr. Major is well qualified to describe the aims and principles of the Modernists."—*The Churchman.* William Belden Noble Lectures for 1925-26. $2.50.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS 80 RANDALL HALL CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

Librarians' Professional Aids

If you have missed any of these 1927 publications, order now.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF LIBRARY ECONOMY. H. G. T. Cannons. 680p. Cloth, $18.

BOOKLIST BOOKS, 1926. Heavy paper, 45c.

THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF MUSIC IN A LIBRARY. Ruth Wallace, ed. 76p. Paper, 75c.

CIRCULATION WORK IN PUBLIC LIBRARIES. Jennie M. Flexner. 320p. Cloth, $2.50.

CLASSICS OF THE WESTERN WORLD. 123p. Cloth, $1.25. Paper, 10 copies or more, 75c. each.

THE COUNTY LIBRARY COMES HOME TO THE PEOPLE; circular with Paul Paine map reduced. 100 copies, $2; 500, $8; 1000, $14; 5000, $62.

THE COUNTY LIBRARY COMES HOME TO THE PEOPLE; poster-map. Paul Paine. 5 copies, $1; 25, $4; 100, $13.

EASY BOOKS FOR NEW AMERICANS, WITH A READING LIST FOR AMERICANIZATION WORKERS. 3d ed. Rev. 8p. Paper, 20c.; 10 copies, $1.00; 50, $2.75; 100, $4.

EQUALIZING LIBRARY OPPORTUNITIES. 6p. Paper. Free in small quantity.

THE FUNCTION OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY. Charles F. D. Belden. 4p. 10 copies, 35c.; 25, 75c.; 50, $1.25; 100, $2.

GIFTS FOR CHILDREN'S BOOK-SHELVES. Rev. 1927. 16p. 100 copies, $2; 250, $3.75; 500, $6.50; 1000, $12.

LIBRARIANSHIP AS A PROFESSION FOR COLLEGE TRAINED MEN AND WOMEN. 2d ed. 8p. Paper, 10 copies, 75c.; 25, $1.50; 50, $2.75; 100, $4.75.

A LIST OF SWEDISH BOOKS, 1875-1925. Aksel G. S. Josephson. 58p. Paper, 75c.

MANUALS OF LIBRARY ECONOMY. Paper, 35c.; 25 or more, 20c. each. (11) Furniture, fixtures and equipment. Linda A Eastman. (19) The Catalog. Harriet E. Howe. (21) Circulation work. Carl Vitz.

PLANNING THE SCHOOL LIBRARY. Rev. 1927. 8p. Paper, 12 copies, 50c.; 100, $2.50; 500, $9.50; 1000, $17.50.

READING WITH A PURPOSE. Cloth: 50c.; 10 or more, 45c. each. Paper: 35c.; 4 copies, $1; 10, $2.25; 25, $4.50; 50, $6.50; 100 or more, 11c. each. Quantity prices do not apply to assorted lots. (17) Appreciation of Sculpture. Lorado Taft. (18) The Europe of Our Day. Herbert Adams Gibbons. (26) The French Revolution as Told in Fiction. William Stearns Davis. (27) The Practice of Politics. Raymond Moley. (28) The Modern Drama. Barrett H. Clark. (30) The Stars. Harlow Shapley. (31) The Founders of the Republic. Claude G. Bowers. (32) The Foreign Relations of the U. S. Paul Scott Mowrer. (33) Twentieth Century American Novels. William Lyon Phelps. (34) A study of English Drama on the Stage. Walter Prichard Eaton.

RECENT CHILDREN'S BOOKS. Rev. 1927. 4p. 100 copies, $1.35; 500, $3.50; 1000, $6; 5000, $20.

RURAL PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE; A HANDBOOK FOR RURAL LEADERS. 16p. Paper. Free in small quantities.

SCHOOL LIBRARY YEARBOOK, NO. 1. Education Committee of the A. L. A. 156p. Paper, $1.35.

SIMPLE LIBRARY CATALOGING. Susan G. Akers. 96p. Cloth, $1.25.

SIXTY EDUCATIONAL BOOKS OF 1926. Enoch Pratt Free Library. 4p. Single copy, 15c.; 25, $1; 50, $1.75; 100, $3.

STORIES AND POEMS FOR OPENING EXERCISES. Elizabeth Ohr. 40p. Paper, 40c.; 10 copies, 35c. each; 25 or more, 25c. each.

A SURVEY OF LIBRARIES IN THE UNITED STATES. 4v. Cloth. $2 per volume. Sold separately. (V. 1) Administrative Work. (V. 2) Service to Readers. (V. 3) Children's Work, School Libraries, Extension Work and County Service. (V. 4) Cataloging, Classification, Inventory, Insurance, Accounting, Binding, Repair, Buildings and Equipment.

WHY WE NEED A PUBLIC LIBRARY; a clip sheet for newspapers and magazines. 23p. Paper 5 copies, 60c.; 10, $1; 25, $2; 50, $3.50; 100, $6; 500, $25.

YOUR NEXT BOOK, BOOK-MARK. 500 copies, $2.25; 1000, $3.50.

American Library Association

86 East Randolph Street — Chicago, Illinois

HENLEY'S NEW BOOKS!

MODERN AIRCRAFT

Design—Construction—Operation — Repair

By Major Victor W. Pagé

Author of "ABC of Aviation," "Aviation Engines," etc., etc.

This book describes the various types of aircraft, their construction, principles of operation and commercial applications. This work considers the elementary operating principles of both lighter-than-air and heavier-than-air craft. It shows by simple diagrams, just how any airplane flies and is controlled, outlines and describes all important parts of the plane and just what they do and how they are used. Most recent types of airplanes and airships are described and illustrated. A special chapter outlines airplane instruments and aerial navigation. Airplanes and seaplanes, including record breaking types, are shown and their characteristics and performance considered in detail. Unusual types of aircraft, such as helicopters, are considered. This book covers the commercial possibilities of aircraft types, outlines their spheres of usefulness and considers the cost of flying. The equipment of airports, airways and landing fields is touched upon and a complete and easily understood semi-technical exposition of all branches of aerodynamics as well as a complete glossary of terms used in aeronautics.

855 pages—19 chapters. 400 special engravings. Price $5.00

ENDORSED BY LEADING AERONAUTICAL AUTHORITIES AND ENGINEERS

SHIP MODEL MAKING BOOKS

By Captain E. Armitage McCann

How to Make a Model of the U. S. Frigate Constitution

This book, with very ample description, plans and numerous illustrations from original, contemporary sources, tells how to make a simplified or exhaustively particular scale model of "Old Ironsides." Complete in itself, start to finish.

Profusely illustrated. Colored Frontispiece. Price $2.50

How to Make Worth-While Models of Decorative Ships

A book which tells how any handy person can make models of a Picturesque Barbary Pirate Felucca and a Beautiful Spanish Treasure Galleon, *with a few simple tools and almost without expense.*

Profusely Illustrated. Colored Frontispiece. Price $2.50

How to Make a Clipper Ship

Either Simplified or with Complete Details

This PRACTICAL and TIMELY book tells how any handy person can make a model of the American Clipper Ship *"Sovereign of the Seas"*—Donald McKay's most beautiful vessel.

Profusely Illustrated. Colored Frontispiece. Price $2.50

SPECIAL CIRCULAR of these books and other new books and new editions sent on request.

THE NORMAN W. HENLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY

2 West 45th Street NEW YORK

The Putnam
LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

New York
2 West 45th Street
just west of 5th Ave.

London
24 Bedford Street
Strand

Librarians Agree

that the service given by the Putnam Library Department is remarkable in INTELLIGENCE, EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY and PROMPTNESS.

This service covers supplying ALL BOOKS new and old wherever and whenever published.

The Department is always able to draw upon the comprehensive stock of the Putnam Bookstore to fill Library orders.

From the huge collection (30,000 volumes) of Old English Books many desirable items, not otherwise available, can often be secured.

Lists of proposed purchases promptly priced.

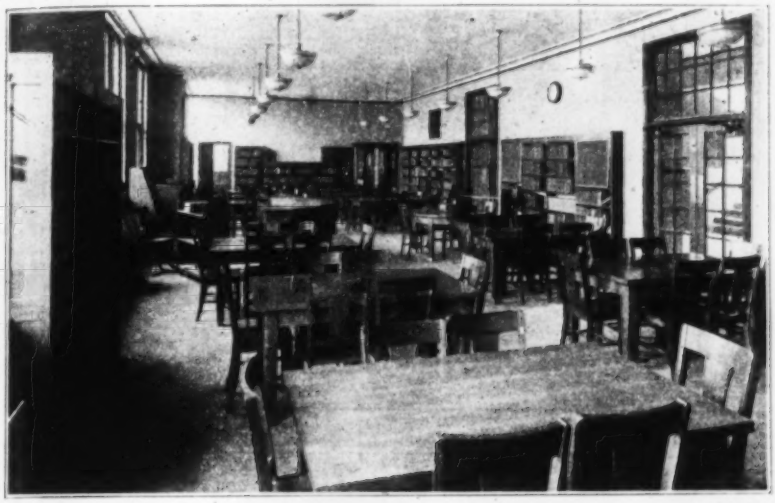
The Book Service of the Putnam House extends to nearly 90 years

PUTNAMS SERVICE

Peterson Furniture for the Library

. . . built with a sturdy ruggedness and yet of beautiful design which harmonizes with modern interiors.

Products of high quality materials assembled by skilled craftsmen. PETERSON FURNITURE FOR THE LIBRARY will give years of faithful service.



Above is a recent Peterson installation. The Charging Desk, No. L-5140, is especially designed for the small library where space utilization is a great factor. All files and drawers are within easy arm reach of the attendant.

No. L-5140

PETERSON SERVICE

We shall gladly assist in the planning of your installation. Just a rough floor plan sketch will bring our recommendations without obligations on your part.

Write for Library Catalog No. 15-N

LEONARD PETERSON & CO., Inc.

OFFICE AND FACTORY

1222-34 Fullerton Avenue Chicago, Illinois

Distributors conveniently located to serve you.

McClurg's—

specialists in library book service. Since 1876 we have operated a separate department for handling orders from Public Libraries, Schools and Colleges. Our long experience, our immense stock, together with our liberal discounts and central geographical location, combine to make this the logical place to send book orders

A. C. McClurg & Co.
Library Department
333 East Ontario Street, Chicago

Just Out

TOWARD *the* LIGHT

by MARY FELS

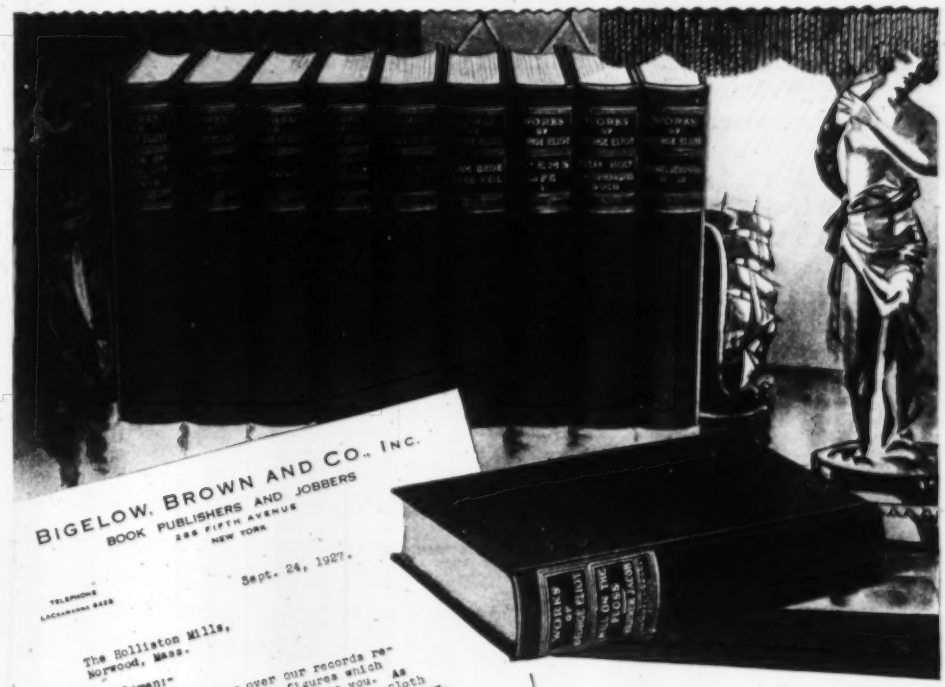
The Book Most Needed

Nationally Advertised — $2.50 the copy

Place Your Order To-Day

GEORGE DOBSEVAGE, *Publisher,* 11 W. 42d St., N.Y.C

The Best Books are Bound in Holliston



BIGELOW, BROWN AND CO., INC.
BOOK PUBLISHERS AND JOBBERS
286 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
LACKAWANNA 8488

Sept. 24, 1927.

The Holliston Mills,
Norwood, Mass.

Gentlemen:-

In going over our records recently, we gathered some figures which should prove very interesting to you. As you know, we have used Holliston Book Cloth exclusively since the organization of Bigelow, Brown and Co., Inc. in 1917, ten years ago. Holliston Buckram is used on every full cloth bound book in our line and Rex Vellum, Silk Pattern, is used for the sides on the three quarters bound books. There are 296 volumes of standard authors in this particular line and in ten years over 700,000 books have been bound in Holliston.

We feel, and with justification too, that the fine sets published by Bigelow, Brown and Co., Inc. have a standard of quality, merit, and style to be found in no other similar line. Their extreme popularity among the reading public proves this and we are pleased to say that the distinction and durability of Holliston Book Cloths deserve a fair share of commendation for the success of this line of complete sets of standard authors.

Very truly yours,

BIGELOW, BROWN AND CO., INC.

Charles C. Bigelow.

—"the distinction and durability of Holliston Book Cloths deserve a fair share of commendation for the success of this line"—

THE HOLLISTON MILLS INC.

NORWOOD, MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

Pacific Coast Agent, The Norman F. Hall Company, San Francisco, Cal. Canadian Agent The Wilson-Monroe Company Ltd. Toronto, Ont.

A GUIDE
FOR LIBRARIANS
in the selection of a bindery

DON'T choose a binder by price alone. Insist on quality first, then consider price. It's bound to pay in the end.

Experience and a long list of satisfied customers are something of a guarantee. Make sure that the binder you choose can point to both.

Select a binder who is exacting in his choice of materials, who uses only the best, who imports them when necessary. Such a binder has high standards.

To save vexatious delays, choose a bindery with sufficient capacity to insure quick delivery.

The Rademaekers Bindery has these ideal qualifications.

Wm. H. Rademaekers & Son Co.

Library Binders

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Some New Library Supplies

Yes indeed! We have a new library paste, a library furniture polish, a brand new library button for publicity, a chemically treated dust cloth for tables, chairs and book shelves. It also removes thumb marks and dirt from glass doors and windows.

DO YOU NEED A FOOT STOOL
FOR THE STACK ALCOVES?

Write us at once for a sample bottle of AGOKEE paste. Try it and you will always use it. Our new poster holder will meet with your approval. It stands 12 inches high from the table or desk and permits books to be grouped around it without concealing the poster. Only 85 cents.

Demco
Library Supplies

DEMOCRAT PRINTING CO.
MADISON - WISCONSIN

Walter de Gruyter & Co. **Berlin W 10 Genthinerstrasse**

NEW PUBLICATIONS

HANDWÖRTERBUCH DES DEUTSCHEN ABERGLAUBENS. Herausgegeben unter besonderer Mitwirkung von **E. Hoffmann-Krayer** und Mitarbeit zahlreicher Fachgenossen von **Hanns Bächtold-Stäubli.**
Band I. Lieferung 1: Aal-Ackerbau. Lexikonformat. 71. 160 Spalten. Subskriptionspreis M. 4.—.
(Handwörterbücher zur deutschen Volkskunde, Abteilung 1.)
Dieses Handwörterbuch stellt sich die Aufgabe, in mehreren tausend Stichworten das gesamte grosse, heute bekannte Material des deutschen Aberglaubens, das in zahllosen, oft seltenen und entlegenen Publikationen zerstreut ist, zu sammeln. Der Umfang ist auf ungefähr 160 Bogen berechnet. Monatlich erscheinen ein bis zwei Lieferungen. Der Subskriptionspreis für die Lieferung beträgt M. 4.—. Verstärkte Lieferungen werden entsprechend höher berechnet.

GRUNDRISS DER SLAVISCHEN PHILOLOGIE UND KULTURGESCHICHTE. Herausgegeben von Prof. Dr. **Reinhold Trautmann** und Prof. Dr. **Max Vasmer.**
Vierter Band: Die Vorgeschichte Böhmens und Mährens. Von Dr. **Josef Schranil.** Mit einem Einleitungskapitel über die ältere Steinzeit von Prof. Dr. **Hugo Obermaier.** Erste Lieferung. Mit 12 Tafeln. Gross-Oktav. VIII, 64 Seiten. M. 6.—
In Form eines Handbuches gibt diese Arbeit eine kurze Skizze der vorzeitlichen Entwicklung Böhmens und Mährens, die seit der Urzeit eine besondere Stellung in Mitteleuropa eingenommen haben. Das Buch, das nicht nur für die Fachleute bestimmt ist, die die Probleme der europäischen Vorzeit verfolgen, soll auch den lokalen Forschern ein Hilfsmittel sein, die bisher unbeantwortet gebliebenen Fragen kennenzulernen und zu erfahren, wo zielbewusste Arbeit auf einem kleineren Territorium not tut.

DIE ARCHAISCHE NEKROPOLE VON TREBENISCHTE AM OCHRIDASEE. Von Prof. Dr. **Bogdan D. Filow,** Direktor des Bulgarischen Archäologischen Instituts. Unter Mitwirkung von **Karl Schkorpil,** Gymnasialprofessor in Warna. Mit 15 Lichtdrucktafeln und 119 Abbildungen im Text. Quart. VIII, 110 Seiten.
In Leinen geb. M. 60.—
(Herausgegeben im Auftrag des Bulgarischen Nationalmuseums in Sofia.)
Die Funde, die hier zur Veröffentlichung gelangen, stammen aus sieben Gräbern, die in der Nähe von Trebenischte, nördlich vom Ochrida-See, in den letzten Monaten des Weltkrieges entdeckt wurden. Die Funde sind vor allem für die griechische Kunstindustrie der archaischen Zeit von einer ganz hervorragenden Bedeutung, sind aber auch für die archäologische Erforschung des nördlicheren Teils der Balkan-Halbinsel, die noch in ihren Anfängen steckt, überaus wichtig.

GRUNDZÜGE der Schachstrategie. Von **J. R. Capablanca,** Weltschachmeister. Autorisierte deutsche Uebersetzung, besorgt von Prof. Dr. **G. Wharda.** Mit 150 Diagrammen. Oktav. VI, 144 Seiten. M. 5.—, in Leinen geb. 6.—.

AGENT FOR U. S. A.

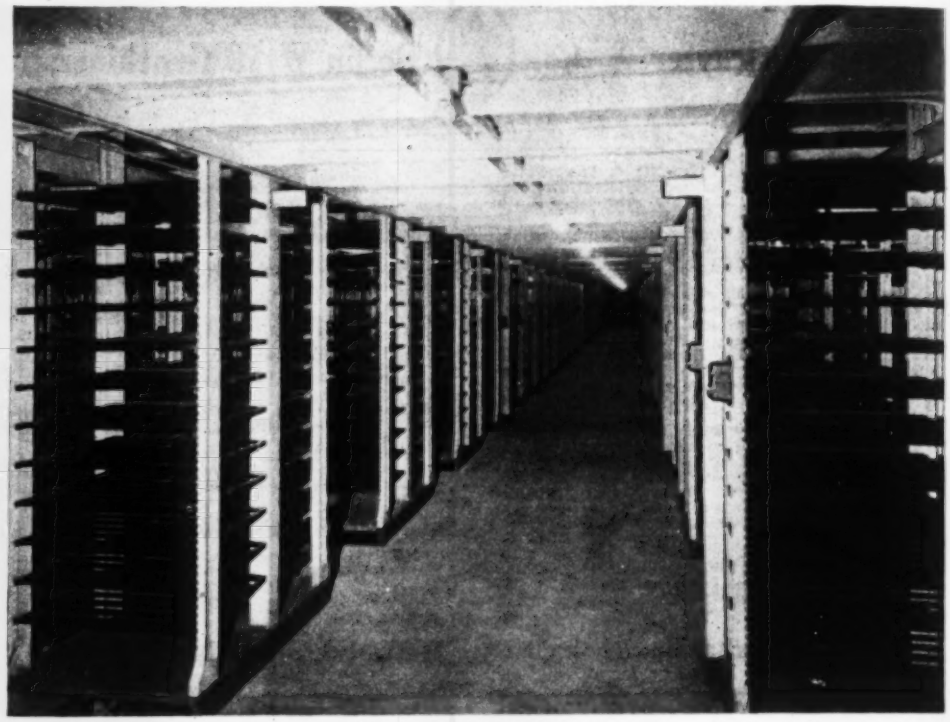
A. Bruderhausen, Bookseller, 47 West 47th Street, New York

TABLE·OF·CONTENTS

Library Journal, December 1, 1927

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SCOTLAND ..... *W. K. Dickson* 1119
THE PROFESSION OF LIBRARIANSHIP..... *George H. Locke* 1121
THE PRE-CONFERENCE JOURNEY ..... *L. Elsa Loeber* 1127
THE JEWISH NATIONAL LIBRARY 1130
DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.... *John Ridington* 1131
EDITORIAL NOTES 1134
LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS 1136
THE LIBRARY BOOK OUTLOOK 1139
IN THE LIBRARY WORLD 1142
CURRENT LITERATURE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY 1146
AMONG LIBRARIANS 1148

The LIBRARY JOURNAL is *indexed in the Reader's Guide and Industrial Arts Indexes*



This installation (Library of Congress) shows the use of larger shelves to accommodate large bound volumes (newspaper page size) laid flat.

SNEAD BOOKSTACKS

The Library of Congress contains five great stacks and several small ones—all Snead stacks. Whether your requirement be caring for a few hundred books or several million books we shall be glad to submit a plan indicating which type of standard stack is most suitable and most economical.

We also manufacture SNEAD STEEL PARTITIONS in both "office" and "industrial" types, and maintain a Partition Sales Office at 101 Park Ave., N. Y.

SNEAD & COMPANY
Founded 1849
General Office and Factory,
Jersey City, N. J.
Canadian Branch:
250 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

TWICE-A-MONTH DECEMBER 1, 1927

The National Library of Scotland

A Paper Read at the Library Association Conference at Edinburgh, September 27, 1927, by W. K. Dickson, Librarian of the National Library, and published here by Courtesy of the Library Association Record

ALMOST two years ago, in October 1925, there took place in Edinburgh an event of importance in the history of British Libraries—the transfer to the State of the ancient and famous Library of the Faculty of Advocates, with a view to its reconstitution as the National Library of Scotland.

The Library was founded by the Faculty of Advocates, that is to say by the Scottish Bar, in 1682, in the reign of King Charles II, under the auspices of Sir George Mackenzie, then Dean of Faculty, "that noble wit of Scotland," as Dryden called him, the "bloody Mackenzie" of Covenanting tradition. It received liberal support from the Faculty, and in 1692 the first printed catalog was issued. The Library was then primarily a Law Library, but from the beginning the claims of general literature were not neglected, and in 1699 the purchase of the manuscripts of Sir James Balfour of Dunfermline laid the foundation of the existing collection of manuscripts. In 1709 the Copyright Act of Queen Anne conferred upon the Library the right to claim a copy of every book entered at Stationers' Hall, a privilege continued by all subsequent Copyright Acts. This determined the future of the Library. The right man to deal with the new conditions was not lacking. Thomas Ruddiman, famous as a Latinist and as a Jacobite, entered the Library as an assistant in 1700. He was appointed Keeper in 1730. He left an unforgotten name as an excellent librarian. He has been called the second founder of the Library; much of its existing organization is due to him; and he planned and completed the second catalog.

DR. W. K. DICKSON, LIBRARIAN OF THE SCOTTISH NATIONAL LIBRARY

The Faculty from the beginning followed the policy of giving free access to the Library to all real workers in literature and science, and by the middle of the eighteenth century it had become for all practical purposes the National Library of Scotland, and had attained a place as one of the important libraries of Europe.

The following century was one of quiet prosperity. The annual output of the press was moderate in amount, the copyright accessions could be counted by hundreds and not by thousands; and the resources of the Faculty were sufficient to meet the cost of housing and administration, according to the comparatively unexacting standards of those days. In mid-Victorian times, however, the advent of the popular press enormously increased the number of accessions. The latest printed catalog, which includes accessions to the end of 1871, contains about 260,000 entries. The annual additions steadily continued to increase. In 1872 the total printed accessions, including parts of periodicals, amounted to approximately 13,977. In 1924, the last complete year of the old régime, they were 54,202.

Obviously an anomalous situation was developing. The Faculty was bearing for the benefit of the public the responsibility of a great library of which an increasing proportion consisted of books entirely alien to the professional

and personal requirements of its members, and while the Library continued to expand with increasing rapidity, no corresponding increase took place in the Faculty's resources. From 1853 onwards many proposals were made, both within and without the Faculty, with the purpose of putting matters on a more satisfactory footing. These generally pointed either to the institution of a Government grant to the Faculty, in consideration of their granting the use of the Library to the public, or to the establishment of a national library of reference for Scotland, with a reading-room similar to that of the British Museum, in which the books and manuscripts belonging to the Advocates' Library should be made available for consultation. The most important of these movements was that originated at a public meeting held in Edinburgh in 1864. A large and representative Committee was formed, which drafted certain proposals, involving the acquisition of a site near the Library and the erection of suitable buildings by the Government, to be vested in trustees for the public, and an annual payment of £3000 (£2000 from Government and £1000 from the City of Edinburgh) to the Faculty of Advocates, who were to make their collection available for the purposes of the National Library. The matter was laid before Mr. Gladstone, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, but nothing was done. Much discussion went on during the following years. In 1869 a Memorial embodying similar proposals was submitted to the Treasury, signed by most of the leading Scotsmen of the day, including Archbishop Tait, Lord President Inglis, and Mr. William Chambers, then Lord Provost of Edinburgh. It also came to nothing. In 1873 the Faculty made a direct attempt to obtain Government aid, either upon the abandonment of the copyright privilege, on the footing of compensation, or upon its continuance with a grant in aid to the Faculty. A deputation which included the Lord Advocate of the day, Mr. George Young and the Dean of Faculty, Mr. Edward Gordon, waited upon Mr. Robert Lowe, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, to request his favorable consideration of these views. His reply was characteristic:

11 Downing Street,
Whitehall, 5th May, 1873.

Sir,—The Chancellor of the Exchequer desires me to state that he has fully considered the application which was made personally to him the other day, for an annual grant from Imperial Funds towards defraying the expenses of the Advocates' Library.

He understands that the privilege of the receiving books from Stationers' Hall is felt by the Faculty as a burden.

If so, they can easily relieve themselves of it, but it affords no ground for commutation or compensation.

Mr. Lowe cannot admit that the "importance of the Library," "the liberal manner in which it has been administered," or "the exertions to maintain it efficiently," afford any ground for public aid. To concede that they do would make a precedent of the most dangerous kind.

Any greater facilities of access to the Library would doubtless be beneficial to the citizens of Edinburgh; and Mr. Lowe thinks it is to them rather than to the Government that the Faculty should apply if they find themselves unable any longer to maintain the Library out of their own resources.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
E. W. Hamilton.

E. S. Gordon, Esq., M.P.

In striking contrast to this official deliverance stands the letter received in the following year by Mr. Robert Horn, then dean of Faculty, from Thomas Carlyle.

5 Cheyne Row, Chelsea,
3rd April, 1874.

Dear Sir,

I can with great readiness, as in gratitude and mere love of truth I am bound to do, give my clear testimony as to the public uses of the Advocates' Library. I found it my one resource for serious reading while first attempting literature in Scotland; and still remember with thankful pleasure the free access and useful help afforded me there, while my claims on it, if any, were all in a prospective or incipient state. I was at once courteously admitted, I forget on what member's introduction, probably on the late Sir William Hamilton's. I had free admittance at all times afterwards, and the best accommodation for silent study; and such helps, bibliographical and others, as I have never met with else where, and found the Library by very far the best I had ever been in; and, indeed, putting all qualities together, one of the best I have ever since become acquainted with. It is incomparably the best of all the libraries we have in Scotland, and in fact the only Library worth calling such, to which literary aspirants and known literary people, except connected with colleges, have any practical admittance, an Institution which may to Scotland, in that respect, be called invaluable. My clear testimony therefore is, that essentially it belongs to Scotland at large—such the liberal practice of the Honourable Faculty whose property it specially is—and that it fairly deserves all reasonable help and support from whatever calls itself a Government in that country. * * *

Believe me, dear Sir,
Yours sincerely,
T. Carlyle.

During the next thirty years the question was mooted from time to time in the press, and by the Convention of Royal Burghs, but nothing serious was done until 1912, when the matter was again taken up by Mr. Charles Scott Dickson, then Dean of Faculty. A Committee was appointed which opened communications with the Government as to a possible scheme of public support. Lord Pentland, then Secretary for Scotland, was in sympathy with the proposal. Various possibilities were discussed, and mat-

ters looked promising, when the outbreak of the War put an end for the time to all such projects.

During the war the Library suffered badly from shortage of funds and shortage of staff, and was carried on under difficult conditions. The stoppage of the flow of intrants caused by the war adversely affected the finances of the Faculty, and there is now no indiscretion in mentioning that a serious depletion of the funds available for the maintenance of the Library was only averted by the generous personal contributions of many individual members of the Bar.

Under post-war conditions it became clear that it was no longer possible for the Faculty, out of their own unaided resources, to carry on the Library on the old scale, and to continue to the public the facilities hitherto afforded. In 1919 a committee, under the convenership of Mr. H. P. Macmillan, K.C., afterwards Lord Advocate, was appointed to report on the position of the Library, and was empowered to enter into such communications with the Government as might be necessary. It was not without natural reluctance that the Faculty considered the possibility of parting with the famous Library which had been their pride for two hundred years. They might have decided to continue the Library as a purely private concern, to dispose of part of its contents, to relinquish the copyright privilege, and to discontinue or restrict their hospitality to readers. It was felt, however, to quote the words used by the Vice-Dean of Faculty, Mr. C. H. Brown, K.C., at the handing over of the Library, "that this heritage was too precious to break, and too valuable to hide." In 1922 the Faculty approached the Government with a definite offer to transfer the Library to the State, with a view to its reconstitution on a national basis.

On 7th March, 1922, the Secretary for Scotland addressed the following letter to Mr. Macmillan:

My dear Macmillan,

I have submitted to the Government the offer made by the Faculty of Advocates to transfer to the nation as a gift the contents of the Advocates' Library (with certain exceptions as a basis of a National Library for Scotland, in accordance with the scheme which you communicated to me with your letter of 1st March, 1921.

The Government desire to record their recognition of the fact that the Faculty have for many years made their great collection available to the public for all reasonable purposes of research and reference.

They regret that in the present state of the national finances it is not practicable to proceed with the transference to the State of the ownership and management of the Library. At the same time I am authorised not only to express great appreciation of the offer made by the Faculty, but to state that the Government regard the constitution of a Scotish National Library on the basis of the Advocates' Library as a public object which it would be highly desirable to achieve when financial conditions permit.

They realise that the present owners of the collection cannot, without financial assistance, provide even for the necessary maintenance and use of the Library, and they are prepared to make an annual grant from public funds towards the cost of upkeep and use. Subject to the consent of Parliament a grant of £2000 will be provided under suitable conditions for this purpose.

Yours sincerely,

ROBERT MUNRO.

The annual grant of £2000 was a welcome aid to the Library finances. The important matter, however, was the public recognition by the Government of the position of the Advocates' Library as a national asset, and of its claim to public recognition and support.

The Government grant, coupled with increased annual subscriptions from the members of Faculty, made it possible to carry on the administration of the Library for the time being. But it was realized that the Faculty's offer of their Library to the nation and the Government's approval of its reconstitution on national lines, which financial considerations alone deterred them from carrying out, had created a new situation. It was fitting that the public interested in the institution of a national library should be apprised of the position, and particularly that finance alone now stood in the way of the realization of the project.

A statement regarding the Library, signed by a number of representative Scotsmen, was accordingly prepared and issued in pamphlet form. In addition to setting out shortly the history of the Library since its foundation in 1682, the pamphlet gave an account of its contents and described the great service which it had rendered to Scotland. It was pointed out that it had from the beginning been maintained by the efforts of a comparatively small body of professional men, numbering some three or four hundred, who had expended upon it over a quarter of a million pounds. The concluding paragraph was as follows: "The position which has been brought about by the Faculty's proposal and the sympathetic attitude of the Government merits the consideration of all who are interested in the future of Scottish literature and learning. The matter cannot well be left where it stands. A great library has been offered to the Scottish nation. The State is willing to accept the offer. All that is needed is the provision of an endowment sufficient to supply the expenses of administration, and so justify the establishment of a representative body of Trustees authorized to accept and administer on the nation's behalf the proffered gift. As things

stand to-day, the necessary funds cannot be obtained from the Exchequer. Unless they are otherwise obtained the achievement of an inspiring national project must be indefinitely postponed. It rests with the Scottish people to ensure that this does not happen. It must not be said that a nation, which above others is tenacious of tradition and historic possession, permitted one of the chief of its heritages to decay, or that a race which has carried the light of learning throughout the globe suffered the lamp in its own citadel to grow dim."

This statement was signed by Lord Rosebery, Lord Balfour, Lord Finlay, the Duchess of Atholl, Lord Crawford, Mr. Bonar Law (then Prime Minister), Sir Herbert Maxwell, Mr. John Buchan, and Mr. William Graham (late Financial Secretary to the Treasury, member of Parliament for Central Edinburgh, in which constituency the Library is situated), and also by the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow and the principals of the four Scottish Universities.

With a view to affording the public the means of financially supporting the scheme, a small Trust was set up early in 1923, under the title of the Scottish National Library Endowment Trust, for the purpose of receiving and holding donations towards the endowment of the prospective National Library. The Trustees were Viscount Novar (formerly Secretary for Scotland); Lord Clyde, Lord Justice-General; Sir John Stirling Maxwell; and Professor R. S. Rait. Mr. Macmillan acted as honorary secretary. The announcement of the formation of this Trust was made in the Press, which strongly commended its objects and thruout did much to promote the scheme.

In June 1923, within a few days of the public intimation of the creation of the Endowment Trust, the immediate financial difficulty was solved by a gift of £100,000, received from Mr. (now Sir) Alexander Grant. This made it possible for the Government to accept the offer made by the Faculty. On 27th June 1923 the Under Secretary for Scotland wrote to Mr. Macmillan in the following terms:

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary for Scotland to thank you for your letter of the 23rd instant intimating that Mr. Alexander Grant, of 15 Hermitage Drive, Edinburgh, is prepared to provide from his own funds a sum of £100,000 as a permanent endowment for the proposed National Library for Scotland. . . .

The provision of this endowment enables the Government to accept, as they now do (subject to the satisfactory adjustment of details), the offer made by the Faculty of Advocates to transfer to the nation as a gift the contents of the Advocates' Library (with certain exceptions) as the basis of a National Library for Scotland, in accordance with the scheme which you formerly communicated to the Secretary for Scotland with your letter of the 1st March 1921.

I may add that it is a matter of gratification to Lord Novar to be able to make this intimation to the Faculty, which he trusts will lead to the early realisation of the great national project which they have so generously initiated.

I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

JOHN LAMB.

On the following day Mr. Grant's gift and the Government's acceptance of the Library for the nation were announced by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons. Other gifts of money were also received by the Endowment Trustees, including a sum of £5000 from Lord Rosebery for the purposes of the Manuscript Department.

Further negotiations took place regarding the conditions of the transfer. These led up to the passing of the National Library of Scotland Act, 1925, which established the National Library. The Act received the Royal Assent on August 7, 1925. The actual transfer of the Library took place on October 26, being the "appointed day" fixed by Order in Council.

The Act establishes as the governing body of the Library a Board of Trustees, analogous in composition to the Trustees of the British Museum. There are thirty-four trustees, of whom twelve are ex-officio members, the Lord President of the Court of Session, the Lord Advocate, the Secretary for Scotland, the Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, the Minister of the High Kirk of Edinburgh, the Member of Parliament for the Central Division of Edinburgh, the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Aberdeen and Perth, and the King's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, as representing the Treasury. Five trustees are appointed by the Crown, five by the Faculty of Advocates, one by each of the Scottish Universities, one by the Convention of Royal Burghs, one by the Association of County Councils in Scotland, and one by the Association of Education Authorities in Scotland. There is also a personal Trustee, to be nominated by Sir Alexander Grant during his lifetime. The copyright privilege formerly held by the Faculty has been transferred to the Library.

The Faculty reserved from its gift its purely professional Law Library, and also reserved the existing right of borrowing books in favor of those who were members at the date of the Act —following in this the precedent of the Royal Dublin Society at the establishment of the National Library of Ireland. With these exceptions the Library is now entirely dedicated to the use of the public. That use is, as in the British Museum, restricted to the purposes of research and reference. Readers are admitted

on conditions which are practically identical with those of the Museum.

The Library remains in its old buildings, and its administration is necessarily carried on very much on the old lines. Much has been done to improve the security and convenience of the buildings. Many purchases have been made, which would not have been possible in the old days. Heavy arrears of binding which had accumulated during the War have been disposed of. Additions have been made to the staff; in particular it has been possible to obtain the much needed appointment of a whole-time Keeper of Manuscripts.

We are still in the day of small things. Much remains to be done, which will be done in due time, and ample opportunity awaits the Mæcenas of the future. The future, however, lies outside the scope of this paper.

The important matter is that the books have been permanently secured for Scotland. It is well that the public should appreciate how great the gift is which they have received from the Advocates. The Library at the date of transfer contained about 750,000 printed books and pamphlets, and a collection of manuscripts which, as regards Scottish historical and literary interest, stands without a rival. Its chief contents have often been described.

The announcement of the proposed transfer of the Library produced some notable donations. Among the gifts received in the two years preceding the transfer were the manuscript of *Redgauntlet*, presented by Mr. H. P. Macmillan; the Mary Stuart papers purchased with funds collected by the late Dr. Walter Seton, which include two autograph letters of the Queen; the Rowallane Letters, including nine letters signed by Mary, two by her mother, Mary of Lorraine, and two by King James VI, bought with funds collected by Dr. Seton and Mr. Stewart Black; another collection of papers of the same period presented by Mr. James Cathcart White, and the original Order for the Massacre of Glencoe, presented by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Since the transfer the Library has received, among many other donations, the Glenriddell Manuscripts of Burns; the library formerly at Lauriston Castle, bequeathed by the late Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Reid, and containing a remarkable collection of Scottish chap-books; and the Glen Collection of Scottish Music, presented by Lady Dorothea Ruggles-Brise. Lord Rosebery has intimated his intention of presenting his unique collection of rare Scottish books, now at Barnbougle Castle. Early in the present year an important purchase was made by the Trustees from the Earl of Morton, of the Morton Papers, formerly at Dalmahoy House. These include the papers of the Regent Morton, and contain letters from many of the well-known personages of the reign of Mary Queen of Scots, from the Queen herself, Darnley, Murray, Huntly and Kirkaldy of Grange, an autograph letter of John Knox, and many State papers of great interest, one of them being the warrant for committing Mary to Lochleven. The acquisition of the Morton Papers and the Rosebery books will alone suffice to make the year an *annus mirabilis* in the history of the Library.

President Roden Honored by Chicago Library Club

ONE hundred and twenty-five people were present at the Chicago Library Club dinner in honor of Carl B. Roden, president of the American Library Association and librarian of the Chicago Public Library, held at the City Club of Chicago on November 17.

Theodore Wesley Koch, librarian of Northwestern University presided and after an interesting talk on the Henry E. Huntington Library by Leslie E. Bliss, its curator, John Christian Bay, medical reference librarian of the John Crerar Library, spoke with cordial appreciation of Mr. Roden as a neighbor. Next George Burwell Utley, librarian of the Newberry Library, took for his pleasant topic "Mr. Roden Abroad" and James C. M. Hanson offered with no less enthusiasm his homage to "Mr. Roden in Chicago," while Carl H. Milam, A. L. A. secretary, had the pleasure of presenting "Mr. Roden as President of the A. L. A." Followed Mr. Roden's inspiring address on the future of the A. L. A.

Messages by mail and wire had been received from leaders in the library world from Massachusetts to Washington State who were not able to join the Club in person on that happy occasion, and these messages were read between the speeches by Dr. Koch. All bore enthusiastic tribute to Mr. Roden as fellow-librarian and as president. That of Dr. Bostwick is typical:

". . . I think all librarians must feel grateful to Mr. Roden for the dignified and fitting way in which he has always maintained the standing of our profession. His success as an administrator goes without saying, but it is not often that with ability of this kind go the powers of adequate and gracious expression that we have come by experience to expect Mr. Roden to exercise. I know of no librarian now living who can handle the English language with such effectiveness as Mr. Roden. I wish I could be present at your dinner and hear what he has to say on that occasion. It will be worth hearing, I know."

The Profession of Librarianship*

By GEORGE H. LOCKE

Librarian of the Toronto (Ont.) Public Library

IT is with great pleasure that I join with my fellow officers in bringing to this Jubilee meeting of the British Library Association the greetings and congratulations of the American Library Association of which I am the youngest, sometimes called the immediate, past president, having been out of office only two months after having had the shortest term of office in the history of the Association. With these congratulations let me mingle those of the Library Board of the City of Toronto whose chief librarian or executive officer I am, and also of the libraries of the Dominion of Canada; and finally may I add that I believe for the first time in its history the Government of the Dominion has recognized officially the library movement and I have been specially commissioned by the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs to convey to the British Association the congratulations of the Federal Government of the Dominion of Canada. Education is with us a provincial and not a federal matter and therefore it is with special interest that I convey this message. Indeed the Government has been this summer the host of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and the Prime Minister of Great Britain on the occasion of its Jubilee Celebration of the Act of Confederation which gathered up the separate British possessions of the northern part of the continent of North America into a union which was fittingly termed a dominion, in that it extended from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth.

We have at least five great Canadas, each larger than many European countries, the Canada of the Maritime provinces, of Quebec, of Ontario, of the provinces of the plains, and of the province beyond the western mountains. Each has its local and pressing problems which require special solution and therefore it is perhaps a happy thing that education both in schools and in libraries is a provincial affair, but there are occasions, such as this, when the voice of Canada is a single voice.

Within almost a twelvemonth we have had the great meeting in the United States at which the fiftieth anniversary of the American Library Association was celebrated at Atlantic City, where we had the happy privilege of welcoming delegates from your Association, including your worthy President, and the special honor of a visit from your president-elect. Then we had the meeting of that same Association which crossed the border only a few weeks ago and commenced its new era by meeting in my own city of Toronto in what we think was one of the most representative meetings ever held; and now I see before me today some who with me were at both these meetings and within the year are now enjoying the privilege of meeting with this great Association in the historic city, which to many of us is the heart of romantic literature.

It is the fitting culmination of thanksgiving and congratulations and will, I believe, be an inspiration to greater endeavor.

It is not without significance to me at any rate that this meeting is being held, not in the atmosphere of modern science and invention, but in a city of romance, a city of adventure, in the city distinguished for its pursuit of the humanities, that which gives color to life and incentive to progress. Yours is the background which furnishes us younger nations of your own blood with the setting in which to paint our figures and to make a foreground worthy of its setting. Perhaps sometimes we paint in our colors a bit vividly—but you did that too in your youth and time has mellowed those colors, as it will ours.

The fifty years that have gone by are the years when education has been recognized as a national duty, and indeed a national necessity. When Lowe said of the Reform Bill "Now we must educate our masters" he saw that there was a new duty arising in the land as the result of a new power, but even he had but a glimpse as it were of the great changes that education would make in the life of the nation.

Education is at best a slow process and in no aspect has it been as slow of development, so far as public recognition is concerned, as in the institution with which we are identified. I do not propose to dwell upon it, to trace its evolution, lest my description be as wearisome and slow as the progress itself. It has been truly a Pilgrim's Progress with all the deterring and wearying adventures so graphically described by "the tinker out of Bedford"; but perhaps in

* Rough notes of an address to the British Library Association, Edinburgh, September 26, 1927.

these ideal surroundings we are nearing the celestial city.

We have encountered Boards of Education, Parliamentary Committees and Commissions, Borough Councils and City Councils, on each of which Giant Despair had representatives—and worst of all, in my opinion, have been those like the friends of Job whom he dreaded even more than he did the boils—those men of little faith who were of our own household.

And here we stand today recognized, even tho late, as members of a profession whose object is to help people to become happier, and more useful to themselves and to others, thru the medium of what is called education. To all of us the important thing today is to realize that we belong to a profession, that we have something to profess, that there is a great and necessary work to do which demands not only technical training but also belief in the righteousness of the work to which we are devoting our lives and of its importance to our nation.

Sometimes when I hear what some people say about libraries, library work and librarians and sometimes when I see the idealism growing dim and the drabness settling down upon the work, those lines of Kipling recur to me, when speaking of the soldier returned from the South African War:

> If England was what England seems,
> An' not the England of our dreams,
> But only putty, brass an' paint
> 'Ow quick we'd chuck her!
> But she ain't!

I have used the word "education" many times during the past few minutes. I am wondering whether the connotation in your mind, the first quick association, may not be what is in most minds when that term is used—"schools." Let me just say in brief that one of the objects of my professional life is to influence as many minds as possible so that "libraries"—especially "public libraries"—will be the resultant associational reaction as well as "schools." I feel that our work is different from that of the schools even during the ages commonly assigned to that aspect of education; and to my mind one of the dangers not only to our institution but to the boys and girls themselves, and to the nation at large, is the tendency in some places to associate the two aspects in such a way that the library—the public library—is deemed subordinate to the school. They are co-ordinate elements in the educational process. True, the library, we hope, will help the boy or girl who leaves school to continue his education, but it does more than that—it helps the boy and girl to get an enlarged education while yet he is receiving instruction in the school. The school must always have a fairly well defined system logically developed, so that within a fixed time certain facts may be acquired, certain habits formed and a facility developed in the handling of the instruments of knowledge. In our general system, for economic reasons, there must be a more or less platoon system of advancement, and while personally we may regret it, economically we must make the best of it.

But in the institution with which I as a public librarian am identified my object is not so much instruction as education, not so much the advancement of the mass as the opportunity of enabling the individual to free himself from the mass and to rise to the heights of which he is personally capable. Here is the opportunity to develop leaders of thought and action so vital to the success of a democracy. I think it was a citizen of your own city who many years ago said that he had known no man of genius who had not had something irregular in his education.

My life as a librarian is mainly concerned with endeavouring to develop the individual and hence there has been an emphasis upon the work among boys and girls. True it seems a slow process to go away back to youth and be willing to come up slowly thru the years. It does need faith and it takes faith to plant acorns and wait for oaks—but isn't the result worth while! Any one can plant radishes.

I am running a business, not a philanthropy. I am looking for results and expecting to be able to report dividends to my shareholders; hence I do not object each year to appearing before the representatives of the shareholders and explaining the business of the year and asking for increased appropriations for the enlargement and success of the business. While to some it may appear a hardship inasmuch as the representatives of the shareholders are not always sympathetic, yet on the other hand, it keeps me, more than almost any other educational representative, on the alert to make my institution successful.

Our world has greatly changed, indeed is greatly changing. I have but little sympathy with those who bemoan the changes and who think that intellectual changes should not keep pace with material changes, those who would have us keep the old methods of thinking and use only the old material while in their own lives they have adopted the motor system of transportation and have a radio set in the dining room. This is one of the drawbacks of our educational system. Look at our nomenclature. The very word "curriculum," the very semblance of that perfect, but unadaptable figure, the circle, gives us a sidelight on the slowness of adaption to changing conditions.

There is another word that annoys me in this evolutionary day. It is "inculcate." Literature or religion is to be inculcated in the youth —ground in. And when I am at it let me throw something at "create" and "fashion" and "mould."

Herein I think lies the opportunity of our public library—the opportunity of developing it in such a way that it at least keeps pace with changing conditions—and I would like to go a little farther and say that what it ought to do is to have such leaders as will seize occasion and anticipate the changes, have such a sense developed thru professional study and interest in public affairs, that they will be ready for the changes and be able to use them when they appear. This is what the successful business man does.

One of our main difficulties is that we lament the changes or despise them, and then when it is almost too late we are forced into the position of having to use them—and even then we do it with grudging hand. We hesitate to scrap our machinery and hold on until either we fail or we hand over a failing business to our successors.

In the words of the apostle, "What shall we do then?" Let us realize that we are in a work which deals with living persons and their development, and let us conduct experiments with a view to making that life more interesting and more valuable individually and socially and nationally.

Therefore I look with hopefulness upon the experiments that are taking place in public libraries in your country and in ours—experiments that will bring home to the people the necessity of knowing what others before us have accomplished thru the medium of the triumphs and failures of the past and giving them an opportunity of being able to form judgments based on knowledge rather than on the emotion engendered by sensational news columns of a diurnal press. There are scores of interesting experiments in progress many of which are unknown to most of us. The publication of these would be of great service.

I have little or no fear of the man with the red flag for I know where he is, but I have a wholesome dread of the unthinking righteous who smother the progressive policies by their indifference.

I have been talking of public libraries. If I were to talk with you individually, instead of publicly, I would have to admit that I have been talking out of my own personal experience in public library work in a city not overly devoted to the pursuit of literature. "What I have felt and seen with confidence I tell." I have nothing but experience, and even as I dread generalizations and educational platitudes I am trying to have equal consideration for you but I believe sincerely that no matter how many different kinds of libraries arise—and I welcome all of them—the great work for democracy must be done by the library of the people, and we are not of the professional class until we can convince the people of the necessity of giving their educational institution a hearty support.

The public library is the great central power station, the great intellectual public utility. We hear a great deal about socializing industry—let us socialize intelligence. Some day I am going to see, I hope, the gathering for a great experience meeting that will recognize the public library, the publisher, the bookseller, the teacher, and the press—daily and periodical—all contributing aspects to the intelligence without which no democracy can survive.

Within the past few weeks, in this very city, you have had a great meeting of men who profess the science of medicine, and the characteristic feature of this meeting was the recital of the triumphs of the men of that profession in overtaking disease—in practically wiping out diseases which only a few years ago were deemed incurable—and the keynote of the meeting was that this was only a beginning, that the thrill of conquest has taken hold of them, and that we may expect still greater triumphs, the triumphs of preventive medicine not in the dim future, but by next year.

What we need in librarianship is a few thrills of conquest, and these come only by experimentation. The resources of intellectual experimentation for social advantage lie all around us every day in our work, and what we need is the incentive, the belief in the possibilities of our calling and the determination to do something, each in his own way, in his own sphere of action, in his own laboratory, towards making a definite contribution towards educational progress in the belief that it is thru education that the great and pressing problems, social, national and international—never as pressing and important as today—may be brought to a happy solution.

New Library for the University of the Philippines

A LIBRARY building costing some 900,000 pesos is proposed for the University of the Philippines, and work has begun or will soon be begun on an imposing three story building forming the third side of a quadrangle between University and Rizal Halls. The seating capacity of the reading room will be about six hundred.

The American Delegation in Europe

Some Impressions of the Pre-conference Journey, by L. Elsa Loeber, Librarian of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York

AMERICAN librarians who travelled under Mr. Faxon's guidance to the Edinburgh Conference via Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, The Hague, and Amsterdam, have scarcely had time to collect their wits and to put into concrete form the results of the trip, but I am sure that the majority would agree that in the most general sense we gained a new respect for library systems and methods which differ from our own, a sense of scholarship and academic achievement in connection with library work which is not always apparent with us, a stimulation of interest in things ancient and traditional, and deeper and wider conception of profession.

To mention all the receptions to which we were invited, or to enumerate all the special privileges which we enjoyed, would be impossible. While on the Continent our visits to the various libraries, museums and city halls followed one another so rapidly that details are confused and it is difficult to remember what we saw, and where we saw it. Notable among these visits, however, were the reception of the party by the Mayor of Paris and the President of the Council at the Hotel de Ville; the visit to the Bibliothèque Nationale; the afternoon spent at the new Library of the University of Louvain; and the luncheon at the beautiful Peace Palace at The Hague. At other cities we were received most cordially at the royal or other state libraries, and in all of them very elaborate exhibitions of some of the treasures had been prepared—the most beautiful examples of early art in bookbinding, printing and illuminating.

The party arrived in London the morning of September 26th and at nine o'clock "precisely" on the morning of September 27th it became the guests of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, and began the Pre-Conference trip which will, I am sure, long be one of the most pleasant memories of a memorable journey. Everything moved like clockwork; there were no delays of any kind; no detail had been forgotten; the comfort of each individual member of the party seemed to be Colonel Mitchell's first and chief concern. When a party of eighty people can be conducted in this fashion no small amount of credit is due and the entire group has expressed that sentiment both as a group and individually.

The trip was made in luxurious motor buses from London to Jordans where William Penn and his family lie buried and where the timbers of the Mayflower have been built into a barn; thru the lovely countryside where "the lanes and hedgerows of England" became reality for us, to Oxford where we visited the Bodleian Library and where some of us were fortunate enough to have Colonel Mitchell conduct us thru his own College, Queens, and tell us bits of interesting details which we could never have had in any other way; then on to Stratford to wander thru the old streets and to stand in true reverence before the tomb of Shakespeare. At Birmingham we had time only for the Lord Mayor's reception and left next morning in the rain for a wonderful day thru the "Peak" country, across rolling moors, barren of trees, intersected irregularly by low fences made of flat stones, all very different from the wooded country further south. Arriving in Manchester for tea at the John Rylands Library and another Lord Mayor's reception, left little time for seeing the City, for the next day we hurried on to York where members of the party attended the dedication exercises at the opening of a new library building.

Upon our arrival at Glasgow, the next stop, we became the guests of the Corporation of the City of Glasgow, and they proved to be as generous hosts as had the United Kingdom Trust. After a most interesting ride about the City and a visit to the Mitchell Library we took a splendid ride thru the Trossachs; lunched overlooking Loch Achray, then by boat on Loch Katrine to Ellen's Isle, and so to Edinburgh.

The story of the week in Edinburgh, did one tell about the receptions and teas and dances, about the trip to the Scott country which took a whole day and the visit to Dunfermline, would take a chapter all by itself. The Conference and the interesting meetings have received attention elsewhere, and I shall pass over the week by saying that it was filled with good fellowship and the establishing of contacts with British and other overseas librarians which will long be of value to us and, we hope, to them.

After the Conference Mr. Faxon's party journeyed to London, spending a day at the English Lakes en route. London seemed somewhat of an anti-climax after the intimate and happy time in Edinburgh, but we all spent the week

most profitably—each one as suited himself best. Our last day in England held for us one of the most pleasant of our experiences. We were the guests of Cedric Chivers, Lord Mayor of Bath and good friend to all librarians. He was, unfortunately, too ill with a cold to be with us at the delightful Eighteenth Century tea which was prepared for us at the famous old Pump Room, but Madam Sarah Grand, Lady Mayoress, was a most gracious hostess, and we shall long remember an interesting time along with the Sally Lunn, the Bath Buns, and the Bath Olivers.

Because of the speed with which the party moved, we were able to make only a most superficial survey of libraries or library conditions. Some impressions were registered, some conclusions were formed and some libraries stand out in one's mind, even in a hurried trip.

Of the libraries on the Continent (we visited ten in as many days) my impression is not very clear. They were all national, royal or university libraries, containing manuscripts and book treasures which scholars travel far to use and which could be found nowhere else; they have stacks and stacks of the cleanest books and shelves I have ever seen. There seemed to be no dust anywhere, yet in one library we found small bands of felt tacked to each shelf and hanging down just low enough to keep the tops of the books on the shelf beneath from collecting dust. The catalog system in many of these libraries is the old one of listing the books in huge volumes. To those accustomed to cards, it seemed somewhat cumbersome and less speedy; but we Americans, especially in library matters, are perhaps too prone to believe our own way the best. Perhaps there may come a time when someone will devise a method which will combine the best to be found in our system with the best in the old, for I can see a number of advantages in not having a card catalog which overflows a good sized room.

In another library we found that the books are arranged on the shelves according to their accession numbers. I was unable to find out just how a book is located on the shelves, but it is done, and when a book is removed, a colored card is put in place of the book. The card protrudes from the shelf and is easily seen. Different colors indicate whether the book is out for reference work or on loan.

To my mind the most interesting library which we visited on the Continent was that of the University of Louvain. Standing in the midst of the new town, almost entirely rebuilt since the war, surrounded on all sides with the buildings that recall the old Louvain, and some of the ruins which still recall the dreadful state of Belgium herself ten years ago, it represents that fine spirit and energy which characterizes the people. Only part of the building is completed and the library is limited in space at present, but we clambered over partly finished floors and workmen's tools and tried to visualize the beauty of the reading room to be as we looked at its mere shell. The stack rooms are being filled with books, gifts from other libraries and friends, and many of those carried off during the War are now being returned by Germany.

English libraries are much more like our own in method and equipment. I do not feel qualified in any sense to make generalizations about English libraries, for I saw too few public libraries. The John Rylands Library of Manchester as a reference and research library has no peer in the British Isles. It compares with the Morgan Library in New York and is reserved for scholars and research workers. The Mitchell Library in Glasgow is a fine modern library, the present building having been constructed in 1911. The rooms are well lighted, airy and conveniently arranged. One room which interested me was a room reserved for ladies. In it are to be found all kinds of literature and magazines relating to homekeeping and household arts. I understand from talking to some of the British librarians that all English cities are not so fortunate as Glasgow in regard to buildings, for many of them are old and dark and have poor equipment. It was my good fortune to spend a week-end in Coventry where I saw the public library in somewhat greater detail than had been possible elsewhere. For a community of Coventry's size, the library would in this country, I am sure, seem cramped and crowded, but it had one of the finest collections of trade information that I have seen anywhere, arranged in a way which leaves nothing to be desired as to completeness, up-to-dateness, and ease in locating material.

As a business librarian it was a disappointment to me not to be able to visit the business branches of some of the libraries. No time could be found for this, and I had to content myself with seeing the collection in Coventry and the Guildhall in London, altho Manchester, Birmingham and Glasgow, all have well-known and very efficient business branches. The Guildhall Library was in existence in 1425 and is now housed in a building erected in 1868, and of architecture in keeping with the old and famous Guild Hall itself. The collection is particularly rich in material relating to English history and topography, and in manuscripts and early printed books. It is worthy of note that this library was the pioneer in the free library movement, and that for many years

there has been no restriction to the admittance of the public. It is a library well worth visiting.

Conversations with British librarians taught me many things which have made me realize that American librarians have still many problems to solve. Our buildings are larger and finer, our equipment is better and our staffs are larger, but I doubt if we have in any library any truer scholarship or more professional loyalty.

Among the questions which we discussed together and which seemed to interest British librarians, especially, was that of allowing large numbers of books to one borrower. It is the custom there to allow two books of fiction and one of non-fiction, the feeling being that more interest is sustained by the borrower and a better control kept of the books. I wonder whether we dwarf our borrowers' powers of selection by allowing them to take such large numbers of volumes. Another question was that of the loss of books. In the Coventry Public Library inventory is only taken once in five years or so, and then fewer books are lost than we lose in a library of the same size every year. Another question which seemed to be of interest was that of the inter-library loan, which is not customary in England, probably because of lack of funds. The British libraries are not able to buy copies of books in such large numbers as are we. The Central Library for Students in London will eventually remedy this to some extent, for it aims to lend to local libraries books which they are unable to buy either because the probable demand does not justify the expense, or because funds are not available.

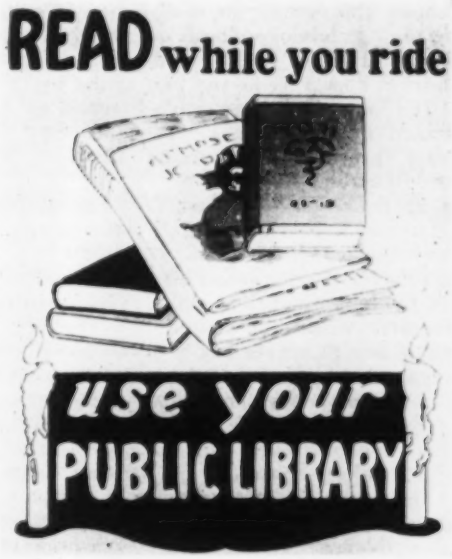
I cannot do better than to close by quoting from Mr. Roden's address to the gathering at the annual dinner of the British Library Association at which the overseas delegates were the guests. He said: "We have much to learn from British librarians in the direction of enthusiasm, in the dignity of scholarship, in the majesty of tradition, and in the appreciation of wisdom. For the essence of librarianship the members of the British Library Association have nothing to learn from America."

A. L. A. Membership now 10,056

FOLLOWING closely upon the publication of the A. L. A. *Papers and Proceedings* for 1927 comes the *Handbook*—both published within the months whose names they bear, and both several weeks ahead of the date usual for publication in recent years. Just exceeding in size the 1927 *Papers and Proceedings*, the new Handbook lists 10,056 members, a net increase of 1,208 over last year's total.

As in recent years, assistants form the largest group of members classified by position, with a total of 2,751 as compared with 2,320 in 1926 and 1,954 two years ago. Heads of departments and chief librarians come next, the former being this year slightly in the lead with 2,550 members as compared with 2,039 and 1,213, or more than double their total for 1925; while chief librarians have climbed to 2,479 as compared with 2,096 last year, and 1,848 two years ago.

Editors and library school instructors have increased just fifty per cent in two years, the former from 29 to 43 and the latter from 62 to 93; while library school students have dropped from 217 in 1926 to 89 this year; commercial agents who totalled 110 in 1925 and 96 last year now number 86; trustees remain practically unchanged at 280 while "others" (presumably for the most part members of the families of librarians classified above) who rose from 395 in 1925 to 497 last year have been taken a middle position with a total of 440.



AT ITS OWN INITIATIVE AND EXPENSE THE CINCINNATI STREET RAILWAY COMPANY RECENTLY PLACED IN ALL STREET CARS THIS REMINDER TO "READ WHILE YOU RIDE." THE BULLETINS WERE QUITE STRIKING IN COLOR AND ATTRACTED NOT A LITTLE ATTENTION DURING THE WEEK THEY WERE DISPLAYED

The Jewish National Library

FOUNDED six years ago, the University Library at Jerusalem has functioned under the same administration as that of the Jewish National Library, inaugurated in 1892. The two sections will become independent in the near future, according to a report by M. S. Chounamy on the University Library to the Paris Library School. A director and associate director have the immediate management, while an administrative council of limited powers superintends the work of the library. Seven nationalities are represented on the staff of eighteen, with six Germans, four Poles, three Czecho-slovaks, two Americans (including the associate director), one native, one Roumanian, and one Russian. The Director has specialized in philosophy and sociology, while five members of the staff are authorities on special subjects—two in Hebraica, one in Judaica, one in Orientalia, and one in law. The medical library is under the management of a former student at the Paris Library School, who receives the co-operation of a physician. A bibliographical quarterly, *Kiryath Sepher* (The City of Books), discusses works on Judaism appearing in any part of the world.

The aims of the respective libraries are indicated by their names. The University Library provides the working materials for professors and students, and its only specialty is its collection of Orientalia. The purpose actuating the National Library is that of organizing a center for the products of Jewish culture, in which will be collected all the material written by Jews or dealing with Jewish problems, wherever written or published. The library makes few purchases but is nevertheless being increased yearly by about 20,000 volumes. Eighty thousand volumes have been acquired in the last five years. Each of the important capitals of the world has a library committee which collects books for the National Library.

The center of this propaganda work is in Jerusalem. The committee in Paris is made up of well-known authors and some professors from the Sorbonne and from the Collège de France, and has the cordial sympathy of the French government, which has presented the library with a fine set of works on French literature, history and art, and another collection of works published in France and dealing with the Orient. Publications of the A. L. A. are received free of charge and the Library of Congress has sent a depository set of its printed cards.

Until 1924 an alphabetical classification was used. The Dewey system, when adopted, was found inadequate in its application to Judaism, and members of the staff compiled a detailed classification for this section.

The public served by the library is made up of Jewish immigrants from all quarters of the globe and speaking all its languages. At least forty-six tongues are spoken, according to an official report. Two extremes among the Palestinian reading public test the mettle of the library staff,—the laboring class and the professional religious class. The latter class has always been attached to books. The laboring class includes many intellectuals in search of perfectibility who have an insatiable desire for culture and attribute the greatest importance to education. Palestine has been called a great experimental laboratory, and the part which the library plays in furnishing the records of previous theory and experiment is one of vast importance.

Cataloging the library poses its special problems. Nothing could be more complicated than the cataloging of ancient Hebrew and Arabic books. Books are often cataloged under the name of the son of the author instead of under the author's own name, for instance Isaac Ibn Abraham Abou Jacob (Isaac son of Abraham father of Jacob). The family name as it is used in Europe does not exist in the Orient. A person is called after his father or his son. The cataloger chooses from these names the one preferred by the author or the one most generally known. Cross-references are made to the other names. Titles of this category of books are not indicative of the content but are of a poetical nature. The subject of the book is given in its sub-title, which is, however, so long and so figurative in nature that the cataloger must make a condensed summary of the sub-title to make the subject clear for those who consult the catalog. The place of publishing may have no existence in reality, for reasons of censorship, especially in Russia and Turkey, have obliged the printer to invent a place of printing. The date is an even more complicated matter. A sentence from the Bible usually represents the date in these books. Each letter of the Hebrew alphabet also represents a number (A equals 1; B, 2; I, 10; K, 100) and the printer has found somewhere in the Bible a sentence which, when the letters are added up, gives the date of printing. It falls to the librarian to make this addition of the sentence to ascertain the date.

Distribution of Canadian Public Documents

By JOHN RIDINGTON,

Librarian, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada

THE system of distribution of Canadian public documents to libraries has at long last been placed on a thoroly satisfactory basis.

Nothing in any department of library work has been more chaotic, more exasperating, or apparently more hopeless than the public document situation of the Dominion. To begin with, no one knew what they were, for no complete list of such publications was available. The nearest approach was that contained in the *Canada Year Book*, published in or about June each year, and giving a by no means full list of the government publications of the preceding calendar year.

Distribution was controlled by the several departments of issue, and in most cases, so far as libraries were concerned, was utterly unsatisfactory. The creation of new, or consolidation of existing, bureaux, the discontinuance of old, and the publication of new, series, changes in title or format, the numbering (in some cases) in order of approval or acceptance instead of that of publication—these and other reasons have made document librarians helpless, hopeless—and furious. Canadian librarians fared no better than did those of other countries. Their experience was that application to any state government, or to the departments at Washington, invariably met with a prompt and courteous response, but that similar requests to provincial or Dominion departments in many cases involved much correspondence, time and temper.

Nearly all the public documents of Canada are printed by the King's Printers of the provinces or the Dominion. So far as distribution is concerned, the King's Printer at Ottawa is in a position precisely similar to that of the Superintendent of Documents at Washington—he was bound by law to charge the official published price for every item sent from his Department. The only exception to this regulation was in the case of the Library of Parliament, which by the terms of Privy Council Minute no. 1182 (June 30, 1923) received not less than six copies of every document printed.

At a meeting of Canadian librarians held this year at the A. L. A. conference in Toronto, the writer instanced the unsatisfactory relation of Canadian libraries with the Dominion and provincial governments, in the matter of public documents, as one of many reasons for the organization of a Canadian Library Association, to work in complete co-operation with the A. L. A. In discussing this proposal (which was unanimously approved) many speakers gave testimony to the long-existing and altogether unsatisfactory condition of affairs in this direction. Several advocated the creation of a centralized and unified system of distribution, as part of the King's Printer's organization, the new staff being constituted by the transfer of the distribution officers of the present departments of issue.

By instruction of Hon. Fernand Rinfret, Secretary of State, Mr. F. A. Acland, Dominion King's Printer, was present at the A. L. A. meeting, and a conference between him and a Committee of fifteen Canadian librarians was arranged, and various aspects of the difficulty were discussed. It was pointed out that the Dominion spent about two million dollars a year in public printing, and that a large proportion of the publications issued were of the highest worth, either as research material or for practical informational value.

Under a system of distribution by which the libraries of Canada would be assured of receiving such documents as their patrons required, the Government would receive a much greater return on its annual printing expenditures, while the people of Canada would benefit by the availability of the information at each library receiving them. The Committee undertook, as soon as the Canadian Library Association became a going concern, to grade the libraries of the Dominion into classes for purposes of distribution. Some, such as legislative and university libraries, or those of important cities, would require the complete list of government documents, while others would be classified into graded groups, according to their requirements.

Thruout the discussion, Mr. Acland's attitude was receptive, responsive and sympathetic. Nothing, of course, could be done till new regulations were made and approved by the Government, but he promised his cordial help in reorganizing the whole situation, and requested the appointment of a small sub-committee to cooperate with him in working out a satisfactory plan.

The writer was appointed for the purpose, and a few days later visited Ottawa, where the general lines of the new arrangement were planned with Mr. Acland and his chiefs of staff. Mr. Fred Landon, librarian of Western University, London, and president of the Ontario Library Association, and other Canadian librarians, have given valued assistance and suggestions thru correspondence.

The results appear in *P. C. 1471—Distribution of Government Documents; a Minute of a Meeting of the Committee of the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the 4th of August 1927.*

The Minute is based on a Report (July 20) from Hon. Mr. Rinfret, Secretary of State. After reciting the existing regulations, it points out that "the Minister has received from the King's Printer a report showing large increases in the sales of official publications, and an increasing demand which extends beyond the confines of Canada, from official and public institutions and persons entitled to consideration in such matters, for copies of such publications without charge," also that "representations received by the Minister from heads of leading libraries in Canada are urgent in the view that present methods of contact between the Government and the libraries of Canada, as to the matter of distribution of official publications, are not adequate to public necessities, and the request is made that leading libraries of Canada be made depositories of all official publications (not of a confidential character) of the Parliament and Government of Canada. Librarians are emphatic in the view that adoption of such a system would tend to the avoidance of the delay and irritation frequently associated with the existing situation, under which librarians are uninformed as to many official publications, and are uncertain how, when and where particular publications are to be procured."

"The Minister observes that from other sources information has been received indicating the apparent inadequacy at some points of existing procedure as to matters of free distribution of official documents."

"The Minister, after a careful examination of the situation, is satisfied that the question of the extent of free distribution which should obtain in the case of an official publication may be left in general to the discretion of the department issuing the same, but that it is desirable that in the case of certain selected lists of official and public institutions and persons in Canada and abroad, already as a rule receiving from various sources and without payment many of the official publications of Canada, procedure with respect to the distribution of such documents should be on a systematic and centralized basis."

"The Minister therefore recommends as follows:

1. That the King's Printer be instructed to send without charge to the Library of Parliament in Canada six copies of each official publication of the Dominion of Canada (not being of a confidential character) and one copy of each such publication to the following: the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs, the High Commissioner for Canada in London, the Dominion Archivist, the library of each provincial legislature, the library of each university, public libraries of Canada, Grade 1 list, the Congressional Library, Washington, D. C., the Minister of the United States, at Ottawa.

Where, having regard to the foregoing institutions and persons, the Minister becomes aware that one copy of a particular document is not adequate to the reasonable requirements of the institution or person concerned, additional copies may be furnished, so far as the stock of copies printed under this regulation may permit.

2. One copy of any publication (not of a confidential character) may be sent on application and without charge to institutions and persons as follows: Public Libraries of Canada, Grade 2 list, Consuls-Generals of Canada, Members of Provincial Governments in Canada, Members of Government of a division of the British Empire, Any library outside of Canada which is known to have exchange relations with the Library of the Parliament of Canada, Any institution or person not included in any of the foregoing classes, and regarded by the Minister as meriting such consideration, the number of names in this group not to exceed ten with respect to any publication.

The Minute proceeds to authorize the King's Printer to print the copies necessary for the above stated provisions, but limits the number to 150 in English and 100 in French, provides an appropriation to cover the cost, specifies that the Minute does not apply to the distribution of Statutes, cancels previous Orders in Council, and instructs the King's Printer to prepare anually a statement setting forth the names of institutions and persons receiving the publications.

The new regulations went into effect, so far as a number of libraries are concerned, on September 1. In the case of periodicals, however, the new regulations will not be applied until the end of the periodical year, whether calendar or fiscal.

It will therefore be agreed, at least by those librarians who have been moved to anger by the long continued and vexing Canadian public document situation, that the work done at and subsequent to the Toronto A. L. A. Conference has had speedy and satisfactory results. The libraries concerned are under deep obligation to Mr. Acland for his intelligent and sympathetic co-operation, to the Hon. Mr. Rinfret for his approval of the King's Printer's recommendations, and the influence exerted by the Secretary of State on his colleagues in the Government, that made the regulations so speedily effective.

Vermont Books Destroyed by Flood

THE Free Public Library Department of the Vermont State Board of Education has been practically destroyed by the recent floods. The Department was located in the basement of the State office building and the muddy water, completely filling the basement, has ruined practically everything. About one-third of the collection was out in circulation and it has not yet been learned how much of that part is safe.

Standard booklists of all kinds, and all the books which a reading public needs are urgently needed, including reference books. The picture collection, too, must be built up. The State furnishes ordinary supplies and some of the books in the State Library are available, but otherwise the Department is without resources.

The Kellogg-Hubbard Library, which is the municipal library of the capital city, Montpelier, has likewise suffered much damage.

Help towards reconstruction in the form of gifts or money will be greatly welcomed by both institutions.

A. L. A. Honor Roll

MEMBERS who have attended twenty-five or more A. L. A. conferences, according to Mrs. Carr's Honor Roll of Attendance at Conferences published in the November A. L. A. *Bulletin* (*Handbook 1927*) are Henry James Carr, 41; Mrs. Henry James Carr, 37; Frank Pierce Hill, 37; Mary Eileen Ahern, 36; Clement Walker Andrews and Frederick Winthrop Faxon, 34; Richard Rogers Bowker and George E. Wire, 33; Thomas Lynch Montgomery, 28; George Seymour Godard and James Ingersoll Wyer, 27; Arthur E. Bostwick, Johnson Brigham, John Cotton Dana, Melvil Dewey, Gardner M. Jones, Josephine A. Rathbone, Ernest C. Richardson and Purd B. Wright, 26; George F. Bowerman and Linda A. Eastman, 25.

"The Public Library at Law"

AS the basis for a report on "The Public Library at Law" which the A. L. A. Committee on Library Legislation proposes to compile, the undersigned would be glad to receive information regarding any cases at law, particularly civil actions, to which public libraries have been parties, either as plaintiffs or defendants. Communications on the subject should give as exact information as possible, the time, place and names of parties to the suit. If formal citations to the history of the case can not be given, a note on the cause of action and the decision would be useful. To void useless repetition may I say that the following cases have already come to the attention of the Committee:

Des Moines, Iowa, and Marion, Indiana, covering the power of the library board to levy library tax.

Providence, Rhode Island, involving the legality of duplicate pay collections.

Owensboro, Kentucky, involving refusal of city to appropriate money in accordance with agreement under which Andrew Carnegie gave building and where police court fines and forfeitures were not paid into library fund as required by state law.

Louisville, Kentucky, in which escheat of library property was claimed.

CHAS. F. WOODS, *Librarian,*
Riverside (Calif.) Public Library.

Still Another Impostor

SEVERAL Eastern librarians have been visited by a woman claiming to be a librarian in distress due to having lost her purse, and asking—and usually securing—assistance from librarian or assistant in charge. This simple game has been reported again and again in the LIBRARY JOURNAL and elsewhere.

Library Opportunities

No charge is made to subscribers to the LIBRARY JOURNAL *for advertisements inserted in this department.*

Replies should be addressed to the advertiser either direct—if the name is given—or in care of this department.

Those in search of positions or of candidates for positions are reminded that the A. L. A. Office, 86 East Randolph St., Chicago, and the American Librarians' Agency, Windsor, Conn., have extensive files of vacancies and of those seeking vacancies.

Technical librarian, young man fully qualified to take charge of scientific and technical department of large public library, seeks positon. Y. S. 21.

Librarian, graduate of a library school, with four years' experience as head of branch library in a large city, desires change of position in 1928. Especially interested in reference work. Salary $2,400. A. B. 21.

Librarian with seven years' experience in special and public libraries, including extension work, wants position in an eastern library, preferably in New York City. F. M. 21.

Young woman, college and business school graduate, with four years' library experience and speaking English, French, German and Scandinavian languages, desires position in public, private or business library. T. N. 21.

Catalogs Received

Spanish books. London: Maggs Bros. 869 p. illus. Catalog No. 495.

Bibliothèque de feu M. le Dr. D. F. Scheurleer, La Haye. (Exposition le 8, 9 et 10 décembre, 1927.) The Hague: Van Stockum's Antiquariaat. 204p. illus.

Bookbinding, historical and decorative. Frankfurt a M.: Joseph Baer & Co., 1927. 128p. plates.

THE LIBRARY JOURNAL

TWICE-A-MONTH DECEMBER 1, 1927

IN this issue we bring together material from the Edinburgh Conference, which will be of especial interest to American readers as supplementing Dr. Hill's brief but comprehensive account of the conference itself. Four figures stand out distinctively among the British hosts. The Earl of Elgin, the active chairman of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, inducted at the conference as the new president of the Library Association, gave himself wholeheartedly to the work of the week, presiding at all the meetings—opened absolutely on time—with exceptional vigor, courtesy and tact, made a splendid climax for the dinner with his spirited singing of "Scots wha hae," was a wonderful host at Dunfermline, his own home—in short, was the master spirit of the entire occasion. Dr. Guppy, the retiring president, kept modestly in the background, but it was largely owing to his conscientious devotion to the work of the Association during the previous year that everything was so successful. Col. J. M. Mitchell, secretary of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, engineered with military discipline and decision the remarkable pre-conference trip from London north, outlined by Miss Loeber in this number, and was constantly at work behind the scenes, seeing that everything ran smoothly. It was to the great gratification of all the British librarians that Sir Frederic Kenyon, principal librarian of the British Museum and chairman of the Departmental Committee, took a leading part both thruout the general meetings and in the lesser international conference, and indicated the willingness of the British Museum to become the actual as well as the titular head of the national library system and service which will develop in the second half century of the Library Association in Great Britain.

AN outstanding result will be the adoption by the British Museum of the National Library for Students originated by the W. E. A., as the Workers Education Association is usually designated, and developed thru the support of friends of the movement into nation-wide usefulness to supply a wider constituency outside of library walls. The organization of the British Museum, like that of the New York Public Library, does not permit the use of the books of its great collection outside the building, and there was need of a central collection which could complement the work both of the British Museum and the local libraries. Under the new proposals, tho the British Museum will not house the books for circulation, the National Library for Students will have the benefit of its sympathy and co-operation and from it books can be sent to different parts of the Kingdom where they are needed. A good part of the Departmental Report and an entire session of the Conference were given to this topic and the discussions will certainly bear wholesome fruitage.

THE development of county libraries was the other topic in the report to which another full session of the Conference was devoted, and American visitors were at once surprised and gratified by the progress which has been made in the few years since the county system was started over there. In fact, it has gone much beyond what we have accomplished in America in this field and but few important counties in England have not yet adopted the scheme. These libraries afford special opportunity for women, who so far have taken a less prominent share in library development in England. While the American proportion of women at a library conference will be more than five, if not ten, to one, only one-fifth of those present at the Edinburgh Conference were women, and they are not yet accustomed to come to the front in debate. Miss Eastman's paper opened the eyes of her hearers, not only to the Cleveland Public Library but to the fact that one of the greatest and most progressive American libraries is headed by a woman executive who had made place for herself in the very front rank of American librarians. May her success be a happy augury for English library sisters!

THE Departmental Report covered only England and Wales, not Scotland, which is not only the home of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, largely responsible for the county system, but has had remarkable library development, in some respects ahead of that of England. At last Scotland, like England, Wales and Ireland, has a National Library of its own, developed by the gift from the Faculty of Advocates of its historic library and by the generous endowment of another Scotsman, Sir Alexander Grant, following Mr. Carnegie's example. One of the most remarkable of the several endowments was the reception in Parliament House, now given over to courts and libraries, to which nowadays the great hall in which the Scottish Parliament formerly met is the ante-chamber. In this great building four libraries have their home, the other legal libraries complementing what is now the National Library. Dr. Dickson, the national librarian, gave the Conference an interesting review of the historical development of the nation's library, presented in this issue of the LIBRARY JOURNAL. This great library needs further endowment to round out its work, but this will probably come in due time.

PERHAPS the most striking and popular address at the conference was that of the past president in the preceding year of the A. L. A., Dr. George H. Locke of Toronto, who supplemented and illustrated the notes from which he spoke and which are printed in this issue with extemporaneous touches of description and humor. An incident of Conference week was the christening at Dunfermline of the infant son of the Earl of Elgin in which Dr. Locke took part as godfather. This, of course, affords fresh and convincing evidence, which must delight Chicago's Mayor, of Dr. Locke's subserviency to the English throne and aristocracy, tho it does not actually prove that King George gave him, at Buckingham Palace, instructions as to the undermining of the United States of America thru its public libraries! President Roden's dignified addresses during Conference week, happily presented to our English brethren quite another view of Chicago library relations than those pictured in the newspapers, and Secretary Milam's illustrated presentation of the methods of the A. L. A. won for it and for him courteous attention and cordial respect. In fact, the American delegation and A. L. A. members at home have great reason to be gratified and satisfied with their representation in England, and the visiting librarians return with a knowledge of live English methods with which to serve the home communities.

THE international situation was discussed in a subsidiary conference in which among others who took part were Sir Frederic Kenyon, Dr. Krüss of Berlin, Messrs. De Vos and Lemaître of Paris and representatives of several other countries among the seventeen which were represented at Edinburgh. Mr. De Vos presented at length the methods of the Paris Institute which has done good work in publishing and other service for libraries, altho the library portion is but an incidental feature of its organization and development. The Brussels Institute was not directly represented, but attention was called to the full statement by Prof. Richardson in the LIBRARY JOURNAL of September 1. The absence of Chairman Bishop of the A. L. A. Committee on International Relations and of Prof. Richardson left a gap in the personnel of this smaller meeting, the chief result of which was to provide for more or less international organization. Secretary Milam's report of the replies to A. L. A. questions to the several national associations showed general interest in the project and a committee of seven was appointed, headed by Dr. Collijn of Sweden, to make arrangements for an international conference, probably in 1929 or 1930 and possibly at Geneva, which will be the first of a series of international meetings every five years. There is to be no international organization beyond such committee, for the warning was voiced that librarians must not be too much diverted from their immediate work by over-many conferences, committees and associations. The international committee, purely representative of national associations, which will also consider international library and bibliographical questions in general, will doubtless afford the world organization which is promoting in so many professions and relations international sympathy and brotherhood, the best antidote for war and assurance of peace.

THE special libraries convention at Cambridge brought together no less than two hundred librarians on the eve of the Edinburgh Conference, and it was regrettable that only one American delegate, Mr. Meyer of the Library of Congress, was present to participate. Like the county library system, the field of special librarians has had remarkably rapid growth in England, and Mr. Meyer's report of the Cambridge conference in a later number will be read with great interest here. One of the most important features of library development in the near future will be the correlation of the special collections of our libraries with the work of special librarians in their several fields. The Johnston-

Mudge volume set the pace in this direction so far back as 1912, and Dr. Johnston is expecting to spend the winter at the Library of Congress, on leave from his Paris post, in developing this field, while Prof. Richardson, as consultant there, has already printed his title-a-line list of special collections arranged both by libraries and by subjects. The new *American Library Directory* has gone further in presenting under many library entries memoranda of the special collections in each, and this is to be supplemented next year by an alphabetical subject index to these collections. This will cover a somewhat wider field than Prof. Richardson's list, tho not of the descriptive detail which is so valuable a feature of the Johnston-Mudge scheme. All this is fresh evidence that the whole library system is being developed into unified co-ordination, so that the treasures in any one library or indeed in any one country may be of service to users in others, of course within reasonable limits of restriction.

Library Organizations

New England School Library Association

THE tenth fall meeting of the New England School Library Association was held at the High School, Quincy, Massachusetts, Saturday, November 12, 1927. The two speakers of the morning session were Mr. Frank P. Morse, Supervisor of Secondary Education, Massachusetts State Board of Education, whose subject was "An Adequate Library in Every High School," and Harriet E. Howe, now associate professor on the faculty of the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. The subject of her address was "The A. L. A. Looks at School Librarianship." The afternoon program included a talk, "The School Librarian Looks at Herself," by Ethel E. Kimball, lecturer on school libraries, Boston University, and assistant director of the Harvard-Boston University Extension Course. This was followed by a round table discussion of school library problems.

The following are the 1927-28 officers of the association: President, Susan James, Teachers' College, Boston; vice-presidents, Hazel Erchinger, Bridgeport, Conn., and Aline B. Colton, Manchester, N. H.; secretary-treasurer, Dorothy K. Kohl, Wakefield, Mass.

DOROTHY K. KOHL, *Secretary.*

Western Massachusetts Library Club

THE Western Masachusetts Library Club's meeting on October 20, at Dalton, opened with seventy present.

Mr. Huntting gave a brief report of the meeting of the committee to consider the booklists which he had suggested at an earlier meeting. It was decided that it was not feasible to have the lists printed at present. E. Kathleen Jones in speaking of the Boston *Booklist*, said not enough good fiction had been published recently to make a list they could recommend, so the list had not been issued for several months.

Frank L. Tolman, chief of the Library Extension Work of New York State, in a practical talk on "The Increased Opportunities in Library Service," said that the function of the library in giving adults a chance to continue their education is as important as giving boys and girls four years of high school, but unfortunately the funds and equipment are not in proportion. The principal criticism against libraries today is that they are not administered on a business basis. They are poorly organized, they are too expensive for results obtained, too remote and unrelated, have poor signs and no advertising. The library must be kept before the people. Libraries should be more uniform, and as an example Dr. Tolman mentioned the chain stores, with their unified supervision, standard goods, etc. He quoted from the report of the Library Committee of Great Britain telling of the large plan they have for putting a unified system of libraries in every county or town, and the large number that have been built since the war. The United States has no such large plan, but California has a splendid one in its county libraries and has done much along this line.

Book selection is very vital. Libraries are wrong in buying books that they *ought* to have. The ideal way is to have a large group testing books for popularity and appeal—finding what people want, not what they ought to read.

The primary problem in library service at present is to build the small libraries into larger and more effective systems. There should be a common machinery for buying and preparing the books, in other words, transferring the ideas of the large city library with its numerous branches, to the communities in the state.

After a short discussion the meeting adjourned for inspection of the library, where a large open fire and a fine exhibit of new books dsiplayed thru the courtesy of Marjorie Martin.

librarian, rejoiced the delegates. The principal item of the afternoon session was Walter Prichard Eaton's delightful talk on some authors' problems.

Abridged from the report of
MILDRED L. WHITE, *Secretary.*

Pennsylvania Library Association

THE Pennsylvania Library Association held its twenty-seventh annual session October 12-15, in Harrisburg, with more than two hundred registered delegates meeting under the presidency of Alice A. Eaton of Harrisburg.

The conference enjoyed a rare treat when Asa Don Dickinson, of the University of Pennsylvania Library, read his paper entitled "An Unknown Book Treasure House of Pennsylvania." His audience was thrilled by his findings in the Schleide collection of books and manuscripts in Titusville.

The Trustees' Section, with Edwin S. Stackhouse of Bloomsburg presiding, heard two excellent papers, one by Dr. George T. Ettinger, of Allentown, whose subject was "Letters and Morals" and the other by Rev. J. C. Stuart, trustee of Berwick, on "The Library Trustee and Service."

The College and Reference Section, with Miss Lois A. Reed, librarian of Bryn Mawr College presiding. Mr. Clifford B. Clapp explained the Huntington Library and the terms upon which it may be used by scholars, and discussions on how to supply the demand for fiction in a college library, and on the exchange of periodicals and resulting problems resulted in an interesting meeting.

Children's literature was the topic at a session long to be remembered by everyone present. With Ethel M. Fair presiding, talks on old as well as new children's books were given by representatives of some of the leading publishers.

The County Library Section heard Mr. I. D. App, county superintendent of Dauphin County speak on what a county library means to a superintendent, and a pleasant evening was spent with Louis Bromfield, novelist, whose subject was "The American Spectacle."

Officers elected are: President, Eleanor Carver, Sharon; vice-president, Susan Himmelwright, Woodlawn; secretary, R. P. Bliss, Harrisburg; treasurer, Alice Willigerod, Hazelton.

Abridged from the report of
JESSIE WILSON, *Secretary.*

Michigan Library Association

AT the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Michigan Library Association, held in Jackson, October 13-15 almost two hundred people registered.

William Warner Bishop presided at the book symposium on the first afternoon when *A Million and One Nights* was reviewed by Ralf P. Emerson of Jackson; Mary E. Frankhauser of Lansing reviewed Yeats' *Autobiographies;* Flora B. Roberts of Kalamazoo *Everybody's Pepys;* Constance Bement of Lansing *Julia Marlowe;* Hazel M. Hoag of Grand Rapids *The King's Henchman;* and William Webb of Detroit, *News of the Devil.* Followed an instructive illustrated lecture on "The Westward Expansion of Libraries," by Mr. F. L. D. Goodrich of Ann Arbor.

In the evening Stuart H. Perry, editor, *Adrian Daily Telegram*, spoke on "Getting the Real News of the World," classifying news under three heads: Spontaneous news, the kind which one has to dig out, and the kind that is thrust upon one. He described the work of the Associated Press with its twelve hundred members and cleared up many misconceptions about this association.

Mr. Bishop of Ann Arbor then told of his survey last April of the Vatican Library for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, describing the manner in which manuscripts are shelved and cataloged, and suggesting a plan for recataloging and for making them easier of access according to American methods.

Other papers of professional interest contributed were Ralf Munn's splendid address on "Tendencies in Training for Librarianship from the Standpoint of the Librarian," which was followed by an interesting discussion; William Avery Barras' account of his work for the Detroit Public Library as a teacher-at-large; "The Possibilities of the High School Library" by Frederick L. Bliss, who emphasized the great value and influence of books in the home upon the child; "Aspects of Adult Education in Libraries," by Charles E. Rush of Indianapolis, showing the library's responsibility for the means of continuing or securing an education; and Sarah C. N. Bogle's account of development of the A. L. A., which has doubled its membership in five years.

On Saturday morning six round tables were held, business and research librarians meeting with Christine H. Haller of Detroit, the Michigan Regional Group of Catalogers with Nina K. Preston, the Children's Librarians' Section with Mabel B. Moore of Muskegon, extension workers with Mary E. Frankhauser; while problems of lending by correspondence and university extension were discussed by various representative librarians under the leadership of Mr. Bishop.

A business session received interesting re-

ports of the various committees, and elected the following officers:

President, William Webb, Detroit Public Library; vice-presidents, May V. Sibley, Muskegon, and Grace E. Wagner, Hancock; secretary, Georgia S. Davis, Grand Rapids; and treasurer, Maude E. Grill, Michigan State Library.

Iowa Library Association

BOOKS appropriately occupied much of the time of delegates to the twenty-seventh meeting of the Iowa Library Association, held of Des Moines, October 18-19. Mary Reely, of the Wisconsin Library School, opened an eager discussion of "Books of the Year"; President Johnson Brigham's address had for its title "The Librarian's Ever Present Problem, Fiction," and Jessie G. Van Cleve, of the A. L. A. office, spoke on "Betwixt and Between in Children's Books."

Alice S. Tyler's address on "Goals in Library Development" was printed in our last number. County library development were reported upon by Leora J. Lewis, field secretary of the South Dakota Library Commission, and Mrs. Klemme-Ellis of Iowa Falls, and a talk on publicity was contributed by Carlton Laird.

The Association took pleasure in honoring President Brigham by conferring upon him the permanent honorary presidency of the Association and by presenting to him a specially bound copy of his book just published *The Sinclairs of Old Fort Des Moines.*

Among other pleasant items in a good program were a visit to the Hertzberg Bindery, and production of Charles H. Brown's playlet "Discords," written to emphasize the need of teaching children to read.

A number on the program which was much enjoyed was an address on "The Truth about Kipling's India" by Dhan Gopal Mukerji, who came thru the courtesy of E. P. Dutton and Company.

Officers elected are: President, Mary A. Egan, librarian, Clinton; vice-presidents, Mrs. Cora Poor Millard, Burlington, and May B. Ditch, Ottumwa; treasurer, Mary B. Lee, Oskaloosa; and the secretary and register were re-elected.

A luncheon and business meeting of the Iowa Library Summer School Society was held the last afternoon and was spent by librarians in a ride about the city, visits to Des Moines libraries and closing with a Tea at the Des Moines Public Library.

New Mexico Library Association

THE New Mexico Library Association had its annual meeting at the time of the State Education Meeting in Albuquerque, November 4-5. Two meetings were held, a public libraries section and a school libraries section. The attendance at both of these tripled that at the last annual meeting, and there were many people ouside the library profession present. All joined enthusiastically in the discussions and the officers of the association felt that their efforts during the past year to arouse library interest in this almost virgin state had borne good fruit. A constitution was adopted, thus completing the organization of the Association

Papers were read by Elizabeth Cooley on "Shall We Keep Children's Book Week?", and by Wilma Shelton on adequate order tools for a small library, at the public libraries section, by Mrs. Claire W. Foster on the high school library's part in the education of Carlsbad students, and by Mrs. T. E. Whitney on extension work to the rural schools thru the public library.

The most significant part of the meetings, however, was the reports of Miss Goree for the Publicity Committee and as president. As chairman of the Publicity Committee, she reported regular news of New Mexico libraries and book lists being published at regular intervals by the state papers, radio talks over the State College broadcasting station every two weeks, as well as articles in several monthly publications having large circulations in the state. The present county library law was published in pamphlet form by the Association and has been distributed to school superintendents and club women. A partial survey of libraries thruout New Mexico has been made and while this should be completed, it serves as a valuable working basis. Miss Merrill's successful visit was perhaps the biggest thing accomplished by the Association. As a result of this meeting, it was voted to form a library council of nonmembers of the profession to advise concerning the best type of legislation for the state that the association should work for. A start has been made in the organization of this council.

Following these reports, there was much animated discussion about the direction activities should take for the coming year. This discussion was entered into by school superintendents, by the president of the New Mexico Federation of Women's Clubs, and by the heads of different kinds of libraries. The support of the Women's Clubs was pledged, and the rural supervisor of schools offered her interested help.

Reports were heard of library activities all over the state, which again showed the awakening of interest in library matters, and the general feeling that New Mexico is at last on the library map was enthusiastically shared by all.

MARGERY BEDINGER, *Secretary.*

Library Book Outlook

ALL departments of literature are well represented in the output of new books that marks the closing days of the Fall publishing season.

The most outstanding biographical work is doubtless *Woodrow Wilson, Life and Letters*, by Ray Stannard Baker (Doubleday-Page, 2 v., $10), these first two volumes covering his career up to the year 1910.

The other biographical works of interest include *D. L. Moody, a Worker in Souls*, by Gamaliel Bradford (Doran, $3.50), a characteristic Bradford biography of the great American evangelist; *The Unknown Barnum*, by Harvey W. Root (Harper, $4); *The Heart of Thoreau's Journals*, edited by Odell Shepard (Houghton-Mifflin, $3), consisting of selections from the thirteen volumes of Thoreau's original *Journals; Up from the City Streets*, by Norman Hapgood (Harcourt, $2.50), another biographical study of Governor Alfred E. Smith; *Julius Caesar and the Grandeur That Was Rome*, by Victor Thaddeus (Brantano's, $5), a biography stressing the human aspect of the great Caesar; *Sulla the Fortunate*, by G. P. Baker (Dodd-Mead, $5), a biography of the great dictator, drawing a parallel between that great Roman period and the present era; *Talleyrand*, by Anna Bowman Dodd (Putnam, $5), the life of the suave and elegant diplomat who was forever proving treacherous, to further the interests of France; *Francis Joseph*, by Eugene S. Bagger (Putnam, $5), a reconstruction of the gloomy, tragic emperor and of his degenerate and immoral court; *Goethe*, by J. G. Robertson (Dutton, $2.50), a new volume in the "Republic of Letters" series; *Drake's Quest*, by Cameron Rogers (Doubleday-Page, $2.50), the story of the romantic and eventful career of England's first great naval hero; *Charles Darwin, the Man and His Warfare*, by Charles Henshaw Ward (Bobbs-Merrill, $5), which presents the growth of Darwin's theories as part of his life; *As I Knew Them*, by Henry L. Stoddard (920, Harper, $5), a well-known journalist's reminiscences of presidents and politics, from Grant to Coolidge; *Reminiscences of Present-Day Saints*, by Francis G. Peabody (920, Houghton-Mifflin, $5), fourteen portrait-sketches of famous American religious leaders; *Portraits in Color*, by Mary White Ovington (920, Viking, $2), biographical sketches of twenty Negroes whose deeds deserve to be recorded; and *In Spite of Handicaps*, by Ralph W. Bullock (920, Association Press, $2), likewise about Negroes who are achieving distinction.

New travel-books are: *Italy from End to End*, by Herbert W. Allen (914.5, Dodd-Mead, $4), a literary, historical and anecdotal description; *Seeing Italy* by E. M. Newman (914.5, Funk & Wagnalls, $5), in the "Newman Travel-Talks" series; *Through the Heel of Italy*, by Katharine P. Hooker (914.5, Henkle, $5), an illustrated travel record; *Italy of Today*, by Frank Fox (914.5, Dodd-Mead, $4), a study of the industrial condition and the political and social thought of the new Italy; *So You're Going to France!* by Clara E. Laughlin (914.4, Houghton-Mifflin, $3), the latest addition to her popular series; *The New Persia*, by Vincent Sheean (915.5, Century, $2.50), with a pessimistic outlook; *Beyond the Bund*, by Philip Kerby (915.1, Payson & Clarke, $2.50), sketches of modern China, especially the un-Europeanized portion; *New Journeys in Old Asia*, by Helen C. Candee (915.9, Stokes, $4), sketches of Indo-China, Siam, Bali and Java, illustrated from etchings; *Algeria from Within*, by R. V. C. Bodley (916.5, Bobbs Merrill, $4), dealing fully with the manners and customs of the people, particularly of their women folk; *Desert Winds*, by "Hafsa" (916.1, Century, $3.50), a picture of the Arab-Islamic world of North Africa, by a woman of Arab and Spanish ancestry; *Timbuctoo*, by Leland Hall (916.6, Harper, $4), an illustrated account of the author's sojourn in this lonely African city on the edge of the Sahara; *Savage Abyssinia*, by James E. Baum (916.3, Sears, $5), an illustrated account of a Field Museum scientific expedition; *High-Lights of Manhattan*, by Will Irwin (917.471, Century, $6), a picture of many-sided New York City, strikingly illustrated by E. H. Suydam; and *Wanderings Among Forgotten Isles*, by Jesse Metcalf (910, Sears, $3.50), an illustrated account of a scientific cruise to out-of-the-way places.

The outstanding history book is Volume II of Mark Sullivan's "Our Times," entitled *America Finding Herself* (973.9, Scribner, $5), which continues the story begun in the author's *The Turn of the Century*. *American Policy in Nicaragua*, by Henry L. Stimson (972.8, Scribner, $1.25), is an account by President Coolidge's special representative in that country. *The Catastrophe*, by Alexander Kerensky (947, Appleton, $3, is Kerensky's own story of

the Russian Revolution; while *The Tragic Bride*, by V. Poliakoff (947, Appleton, $3), is the story of Empress Alexandra's connection with the same event.

In Sociology we find the following: *Standing-Room Only?* by Edward Alsworth Ross (330, Century, $3), a study of the problem of overpopulation as it will affect the world in another hundred years if the human race continues to increase at its present rate; *The Dawes Plan and the New Economics*, by George P. Auld (336.3, Doubleday-Page, $2.50), which upholds the plan from an economic standpoint; *What the Employer Thinks*, by J. David Houser (331, Harvard Univ. Pr., $2.50), which approaches the problem of industrial unrest from the employer's point of view; *The Howling Mob*, by "A Gentleman with a Duster" (321, McBride, $2), an indictment of democracy; *The Revolutionary Spirit in France and America*, by Bernard Fay (323, Harcourt-Brace, $5), a study of moral and intellectual relations between France and the United States at the end of the eighteenth century; *The White Man's Dilemma*, by Nathaniel Peffer (325, Day, $2.50), concerned with the problem of territorial possessions that faces the Western nations; *A Federal Department of Education*, by Julia E. Johnsen (379, Wilson, $2.40), a sourcebook of selected material of recent date, together with a complete bibliography and affirmative and negative briefs; *The Companionate Marriage*, by Ben B. Lindsey (173, Boni and Liveright, $3), ideas on successful marriage, and *Opium*, by John Palmer Gavit (178, Brentano's, $3.50), in which the opium-problem is treated from an international point of view by an American uewspaper man.

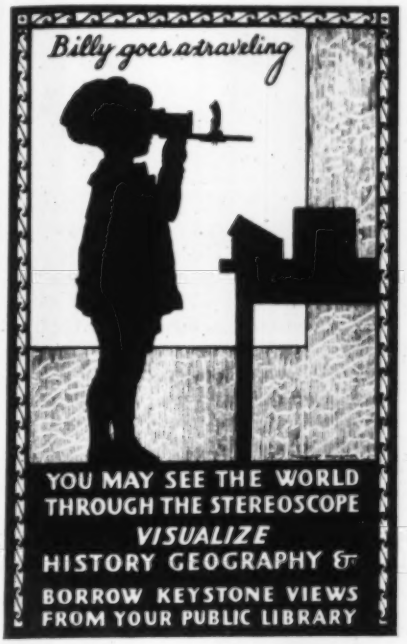
There is a new book of poems by Jean Starr Untermeyer, entitled *Steep Ascent* (811, Macmillan, $1.25); also *Selected Poems*, by Angela Morgan (811, Dodd-Mead, $2.50); *The Third Book of Modern Verse*, by Jessie B. Rittenhouse (811.08, Houghton Mifflin, $2), containing selections from American poets dating in the main from 1919; and *Armistice Day*, by A. P. Sanford (811.08, Dodd-Mead, $2), an anthology of the best prose and verse on patriotism, the Great War, the Armistice, etc.

Drama offers us *Lazarus Laughed*, by Eugene O'Neill (812, Boni and Liveright), and *Escape*, by John Galsworthy (822, Scribner, $1); also, *Three Plays*, by William Archer (822, Holt, $2.50), containing "Martha Washington," "Beatriz Juana," and "Lida"; *A Repertory of Plays for a Company of Three Players*, by Charles Rann Kennedy (812, Univ. of Chicago Pr., $2.50), including "The Chastening," "The Admiral," and "The Salutation"; and *The Appleton Book of Short Plays, Second Series*, another collection of actable short plays, for amateurs.

Other books in the special field of Literature are: *Horace Walpole*, by Dorothy M. Stuart (820, Macmillan, $1.25) in the English Men of Letters series; *Literary Blasphemies*, by Ernest A. Boyd (804, Harper, $3), essays, with an unconventional flavor, on Shakespeare, Dickens, Whitman, and others; and *The Great Detective Stories*, by Willard H. Wright (808.8, Scribner, $2.50), a chronological anthology, with an introduction.

Miscellaneous non-fiction in the field of the Arts and the Sciences includes the following: *The Story of Architecture in America*, by Thomas E. Tallmadge (720, Norton, $3.50), a non-technical historical account; *Old Houses of New England*, by Knowlton Mixer (728, Macmillan, $5), an illustrated account of typical houses, with an interpretation of their periods; *Weep Some More, My Lady*, by Sigmund Spaeth (784, Doubleday, Page, $4), another collection of old-time American popular songs, to supplement *Read 'Em and Weep; Father Mississippi*, by Lyle Saxon (551, Century, $5), the romance of this great river, geological and sociological; *Trees*, by Macgregor Skene (582, Holt, $1), in the "Home University Library" series; *Birds*, by A. L. Thomson (598, Holt, $1), in the same series; *Dragon Lizards of Komodo*, by W. Douglas Burden (598.1, Putnam, $3.50), an account of an expedition to the Dutch East Indies, where the author found gigantic carnivorous lizards, descended from a prehistoric species; *The Wealth of the Sea*, by Donald K. Tressler (600, Century, $4), telling about the great variety of commodities that come from the sea; *The Book of the Gloucester Fishermen*, by James B. Connolly (639, Day, $5), the saga of a disappearing group of American heroes; *The Zeppelins*, by Ernst A. Lehmann (629.1, Sears, $4), the history of the Zeppelin, by a naval architect of the Zeppelin Works; *European Skyways*, by Lowell Thomas (629.1, Houghton Mifflin, $5), the story of a tour of Europe by airplane, in which the author, in seven months, flew more than 25,000 miles, over twenty-one countries; *The Story of Law*, by John Maxcy Zane (340, Washburn, $5), its progress thru the ages and its application to our daily life; and *Books and Bidders*, by A. S. W. Rosenbach ($25.2, Little-Brown, $5), a volume of anecdotes and information about book-collecting.

Louis N. Feipel
Brooklyn Public Library.



THIS 12" x 19" POSTER,
IN COLORS,
FREE TO LIBRARIES

Write us for them

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES said—

"The Stereograph is to be the card of introduction to make all mankind acquaintances."

Today this prophecy is being fulfilled, and **thru the magic windows of the stereoscope,** American children may see and know people of other lands in their homes, at work and at play.

Let **your library** give the children this opportunity for "acquaintanceship with all mankind."

KEYSTONE VIEW COMPANY

Meadville, Pa.

GAYLORD BROS., Inc. ESTABLISHED 1896

AN ESSENTIAL TEXT

The Gaylord Catalog of Library Supplies is used as an essential text on library administration in many library schools. The new 1928 edition is now ready and will be sent free for the asking.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. and STOCKTON, CALIF.

In the Library World

New York

MUCH the same problems that confronted the New York Public Library in its administration of the reference department (in the central building) and the circulation department thru the forty-three branches in 1925 are reviewed in the annual report for 1926. The reference department needs more space for books and readers, especially in the main reading room, where 1,137,535 books were issued for use, an increase of eight per cent over 1925. Congestion in the stacks of the main building brings nearer the prospect of withdrawing certain classes of books to shelve them outside the building or store them in boxes in the cellar. The population of the city is moving northward, decreasing the use of the downtown branches, throwing a heavier burden on the Bronx branches, and making it imperative to erect branch buildings in sections for which stations of the Extension Division formerly sufficed. However, the circulation department reports a year of "unfailing hopefulness," due to an increase in the city appropriation of $350,000 which made possible new salary schedules and the replenishment of a book stock depleted by five years of starvation. At the end of the year the department possessed 1,151,893 books, 44,102 more than on December 31, 1925, and had lent 9,411,167 volumes, a gain of 392,828 as compared with 1925.

Brief mention may be made of the activities of the various divisions of the reference department, in the order in which they are taken up in the report. The American History Division, comprising the American History Room, Map Room, and Reserve Room, had 73,747 readers using 208,892 books. Fifteen hundred pieces were added to the Print Room, which points to its exhibitions for its principal efforts and results. Interest in domestic architecture, especially skyscrapers and apartment houses, in the identification of American antiques, and in designs for the legitimate and motion picture stage is reflected in the demands made on the Art Division. Aid was given to scholars and investigators in the Manuscript Division who pursued such subjects as the diplomatic relations of the United States with the Far East and the legal history of New York during the colonial period. Modernists and earlier composers were about equally represented in the purchases of the Music Division. As in most of the other divisions, hundreds of letters of inquiry were received by the Genealogy and Local History Division, which also supplied for use in the room over 183,000 books and pamphlets. Bulgarian, Czech, Jugoslavic and Russian presses contributed to the additions made to the Slavonic Division; various monumental works were acquired in whole or in part by the Oriental Division, and the Jewish Division arranged an exhibition of material relating to Jewish life in Oriental countries. Sets of corporation annual reports and government documents were completed so far as possible in the Economics Division, which has a bibliography of the Federal Reserve System in preparation. Removal of all magazines of a distinctly popular nature from circulation in the Periodicals Divisions increased the quality of research and provided more room for readers. Coal and petroleum, the weather, and fuels were objects of inquiry for some of the 150,691 readers in the Science and Technology Division. The subjects of research in the Newspaper Division were, as usual, as interesting as diversified. The Municipal Reference Library added 5,433 books and pamphlets. The Library for the Blind showed an increase in circulation of 1,000, or 39,562 in all.

New Jersey

GROWTH and improvement of the Newark Public Library have kept pace with the city's growth in size and wealth and in the number of schools. In 1901 one in 600 in a population of 248,000 was a high school graduate. In 1926 the four high schools of the city added in graduates 1,127 to a total population of 466,339, or one to every 400. Junior high schools, special and occupational schools, preparatory schools, parochial schools and the New Jersey Normal School brought the total to 4,653. The library, which in 1901 had an income of $40,585, a book stock of 78,798 volumes, and a circulation of 314,874 books, last year lent 1,495,920 books from a book stock of 344,423, a gain of twenty per cent over 1925, and had an income of $340,000. This circulation was made thru five branches, 841 schoolroom libraries and 31 deposit libraries. The gain was partly due to the opening of a new branch on Bergen Street. In spite of this increase in service, the maintenance cost for the year, $341,000, was only $17,000 or five per cent heavier than in 1925. The main library, four new branches (Clinton, Roseville, Springfield and Van Buren), and the Business Branch, which is primarily a reference library, lent 326,000 or 28 per cent more books in 1926 than

GILBERT, SULLIVAN AND D'OYLY CARTE
By François Cellier and Cunningham Bridgeman

Second Edition, cloth gilt, 468 pages, with 63 portrait and other illus. and 6 facsimile letters. $6.00.

That a new edition of this delightful work has been called for is a happy reminder that the genius of Gilbert and Sullivan appeals just as strongly to the younger generation as to their fathers before them.

Every Savoyard will welcome the opportunity provided by this new edition of the late Mr. François Cellier's and Mr. Cunningham Bridgeman's work, of becoming intimately acquainted with the story of this wonderful partnership which did so much for the English stage. Gilbert and Sullivan were essentially complementary geniuses, and the delightful productions they created could have come to birth in no other way.

The story of the origin, development, and first production of the various operas is vividly told, and is full of human interest. In the present edition, which has been thoroughly revised, many new portraits of well-known members of the famous company are published for the first time. It is a handsome volume, with numerous full-page plates, and should certainly find a place in the library of every Gilbert and Sullivan enthusiast.

THE AMATEUR THEATRICAL HANDBOOK
A Practical Guide to the Amateur Production of Plays
By Harold Markham

Cloth gilt, 112 pages, illustrated, $1.00.

The author has had a long and varied experience of acting in and producing plays with amateur casts. Many failures would have been avoided if the promoters of plays had taken the precaution to avoid pitfalls by acquainting themselves with such fundamental facts and simple technical details as this handbook provides.

ISAAC PITMAN & SONS
2 West 45th Street New York City

The Whole Story of the American Silk Dyeing Industry

Published by the Silk Dyers Association of America at great expense

More than three years of persistent and intelligent labor, by the most competent men in the industry has brought out this remarkable volume. It is a de luxe volume of 600 pages elaborately illustrated. The only authentic history of this industry.

The price is ten dollars. It is desired that the Colleges and Libraries of our Country be supplied. To that end, it is offered to *Colleges and Libraries* only, at $5.00 net, expressage paid.

Use this coupon in ordering

The Silk Dyers Association of America,
152 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.

Please send ( ) Volume of The History of Silk Dyeing in the U. S. at the price of 5.00 per volume express or Parcels Post paid.

Name .....

Address .....

2500 pages, 9x13, listing over 60,000 directors or partners of more than 20,000 leading businesses.

NEW!

Poor's Register of Directors of the United States is more than a directory—it is a reference book that in this country, where business is the supreme interest, is comparable in its usefulness to a Peerage or County Families register in England. It lists, first alphabetically and second by state and town, the directors or partners of the leading businesses of the whole United States: shows not only the principal business connection of each man but ALL the businesses, large or small (so far as available) of which he is a director or partner; gives not only his business address but his residence. A joint product of Poor's Publishing Company, publisher of Poor's Manuals (Industrials, Public Utilities, and Railroads-Banks-Insurance Companies) and The Corporation Trust Company, corporate representative of the nation's leading corporations. Price $30. net. Publication scheduled for January—subscriptions should be entered now.

THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY
120 Broadway New York, N. Y.

THE CORPORATION TRUST COMPANY,
120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Please enter my order for Poor's Register of Directors of the United States, 1928 Edition, price $30. Bill in your usual way. L.J. 1

NAME

.....

ADDRESS

.....

CITY and STATE

.....

in 1917, the earlier peak year, when ten branches were in operation; and 853,000 or 133 per cent more than in 1920, when the effect of the war time closing of branches was most keenly felt. Work with the children of the city increased 33 per cent during the past year. The total estimated number of reference questions put to the Business Branch in its temporary and much reduced quarters was 22,739, and 10,000 of these came in over the telephone. Copy was completed on a supplement to Morley and Kight's *2,400 Business Books and Guide to Business Literature* (recently published by the H. W. Wilson Company and bringing the number of pieces analyzed up to 5,000).

Among the six tables bringing into orderly array the accomplishment of the Newark Public Library in the last quarter-century is one showing the books lent from hte library in 1906 and in 1926, arranged by subject and showing the percentage of each subject to the total. The most striking change is in social science, which comprises nearly seven and one-half per cent of all books borrowed from the main library as against two and one-half per cent twenty years ago. Fine arts now show four per cent against a former two per cent; natural science and useful arts have each increased by one-third; and the classes showing slight decreases in proportion to other subjects are religion, philology and history. Fiction dropped over eight points.

Missouri

THE St. Louis Library School opened for its tenth year with an enrollment of thirty-three students, representing six states and including two men, the first male students ever enrolled. Eleven registered for the special course in children's work, including one post-graduate, an increase of over 100 per cent.

The lectures on child psychology given by Dr. John A. McGeoch, assistant professor of psychology in Washington University, are scheduled for Saturday mornings, thus enabling members of the general course to attend, as well as the special students for whom they are given primarily. They are also attended by selected members of the Public Library Staff.

Louisiana

A GRANT of $35,000 by the Carnegie Corporation of New York has made possible the continuance of the Louisiana demonstration in library development for two years more. The Demonstration, which was primarily scheduled to cover a period of three years, was proving decidedly successful when the Mississippi flood occurred. This naturally has retarded the work of the Commission and, in order to carry out the program as originally planned, it is necessary to continue the demonstration over a longer period.

Nearly 40,000 books were circulated by the Commission Library in 1926-27, the second year of the demonstration, and over a thousand requests for information were received.

California

PRESSURE of applications for the year course of the Riverside Library Service School has been such that plans have been made to increase the enrollment from sixteen students to twenty-five for the course beginning Tuesday, January 3rd.

British Columbia

THE sum of $6,000 has been appropriated from a special fund by the Carnegie Corporation to enable the British Columbia Library Survey Commission to employ the services of a library specialist from outside the Province to complete the survey already begun by the Commission.

During the past year, since the appointment of the new Commission, a Survey Council, composed of representative and outstanding laymen has been organized. One of the duties of this Council is to determine what information shall be sought in an attempt to solve British Columbia's library problem. A Research Board, made up of librarians, has been assisting the Council in gathering this information, in advising as to the needs of their respective communities, and in recommending methods of procedure. An effort has been made to interest groups of people in all parts of the Province in the work. Three bulletins have been issued, the first being one of general information respecting the proposed survey and the reasons for making it, the second discussing the present state of the public library associations and the third giving information on public libraries in urban communities.

France

THE Ecole de Bibliothécaires, administered by the A. L. A. at 10 rue de l'Elysée, Paris, now in its fourth year, has registered for its four winter courses eighty-six students, and for its five summer courses ninety-eight students, from twenty-three different countries.

Twenty-nine of the winter students are graduates, while forty-one hold the baccalaureate certificate or an equivalent, and fifty-one have had library experience. Upon completion of the course students have become directors of or assistants in libraries in nine foreign countries and in several kinds of libraries in France. An article on the School will appear in the December *Bulletin* of the A. L. A.

The Tunnel Thru the Air

or

Looking Back from 1940

by W. D. GANN

Author of "Speculation a Profitable Profession" and "Truth of the Stock Tape," a book proclaimed by experts as the greatest ever written on the subject of Wall Street speculation.

THE TUNNEL THRU THE AIR was written because of the urgent demand from readers of the "Truth of the Stock Tape."

In the Foreword Mr. Gann says:

"A book, to be worth reading, must do more than amuse and interest. It must be instructive to be of real value to the reader. This book has a threefold purpose:

"First, it is an interesting romance.

"Second, it teaches a moral lesson and proves the natural laws laid down in the Bible.

"Third, it shows the value of science, foreknowledge and preparedness.

"It has been well said that truth is stranger than fiction. This story is founded on facts and events, many of which have happened or will happen in the future.

"'The Tunnel Thru the Air' is mysterious and contains a valuable secret, clothed in veiled language. Some will find it the first time they read it, others will see it in the second reading, but the greatest number will find the hidden secret when they read it the third time."

THE TUNNEL THRU THE AIR now ready for delivery. Retail price $2.00 net. Customary discount to booksellers. Order direct or through your jobber.

FINANCIAL GUARDIAN PUBLISHING CO.

80 Wall Street New York, N. Y.

CURRENT AND OUT OF PRINT BOOKS

Place your renewals for subscriptions with

OTTO HARRASSOWITZ

LIBRARIES' EUROPEAN AGENT

LEIPZIG, Germany

CONTINUATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS

Will not Whiten or Spot

Waterproof

Inexpensive

HRH
BOOK
LACQUER

For Waterproofing and Preserving Book Covers

TRIAL OFFER—Sample one-half pint tin postpaid for 50 cents

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Will not Scratch

Needs no after-treatment with wax

Current Literature and Bibliography

The Library Link (No. 1, September) which aims to give news of Oakland's Library to the Oakland Parents and Teachers Associations is to be issued occasionally thruout the school year, to inform members regarding new books and magazine articles and to keep parents posted as to the Library's work with children. Prefatory notes and "Good Books New and Old" by the Readers' Adviser fill most of the first number of seven mimeographed pages, the remaining page and a half being devoted to items in current magazines.

A new and revised edition of *A List of the Serial Publications Available for Consultation in the Libraries and Scientific Institutions of the Union of South Africa*, compiled for the Research Grant Board of the Department of Mines and Industries, by A. C. G. Lloyd, librarian of the South African Public Library, Capetown, has been issued. The first edition of this publication came out in 1921. The old edition listed 1350 serial publications, the present edition 3117. The cover title is "Scientific Serials —Union of South Africa."

Who's Who in Occultism, New Thought, Psychism and Spiritualism, being the second edition of *Heartmann's Who's Who*, contains a short list (p. 279-280) of libraries in the United States and abroad devoted exclusively to one or more of these subjects. About sixty American libraries in almost forty different centers are given and nine foreign countries house the remaining thirty libraries listed. (Jamaica, N. Y.: Occult Press, Nov. 14, 1927. 350p. $5.)

An extensive piece of work in analyzing music collections recently completed by the Music Department of the San Francisco Public Library supplements usefully the *Song Index* published last year by the H. W. Wilson Company. Seventy-one miscellaneous collections analyzed are not included in the *Song Index*; and there are also seventy-one volumes of sheet music which have been bound from time to time and which now total 2204 songs of all kinds. A recent gift including many books of old songs often asked for and often difficult to find will be indexed soon. In addition to these song indexes the library has analyzed over five hundred volumes of its piano, organ and violin music, and looks forward to completing this work gradually and to keeping it up to date.

A thoroly revised edition of the Sociology Section of the "Standard Catalog" series now published as the *Social Sciences Section* includes about 1,300 titles of the most representative and useful books on social, economic and educational questions, arranged under the class numbers of the Dewey decimal classification with descriptive and evaluative notes. This new edition, again the work of Corinne Bacon who in co-operation with several librarians and specialists also compiled the former edition, contains 300 more titles than did the first edition, and of the 1,000 in that edition some 500 have been dropped, so that the present edition contains 800 new titles. As usual the selection has been made with the small and medium sized libraries especially in mind, but some of the more scholarly and expensive books have been included in notes. New York: H. W. Wilson Co. $2.

A new edition of English and American sequel stories compiled by Thomas Aldred is now being prepared by Mr. W. H. Parker, chief librarian of the Metropolitan Borough of Hackney, who will greatly appreciate any help in the form of notes of sequel stories which readers of the LIBRARY JOURNAL may be able to give him.

"Sequels," writes Mr. Parker, "may be taken to be: Stories in which the same character appears in more than one book; a series comprising a continuous narrative of events; and trilogies and similar works."

Any profits arising from the sale of the work will go to the Benevolent and Orphan Fund of the Association of Assistant Librarians.

Communciations should be sent to Mr. Parker at the Central Library, Mare Street, Hackney, London, E. 8.

A fourth revised edition of *Material on Geography*, including commercial products, industries, transportation and educational exhibits which may be obtained free or at small cost, by Mary Josephine Booth, librarian of the Eastern Illinois State Teachers' College, Charleston, Ill., is now ready for distribution, and may be obtained from the compiler and publisher at her college address for fifty cents.

Doris Summerday

A Romance of the South

FINDLAY SACKETT

"The story of Doris Summerday" is episodic. She thinks of herself as a woman. Though she never compares herself to Cleopatra, Catherine the Great or Manon Lescaut, and other women famous for all time, it is perfectly patent that if she had heard of the great women of the world she would consider herself the twentieth century sister of this group.—*New York Times.*

Doris Summerday is the Odyssey of a Kentucky mountain girl so beautiful that she is constantly the center of melodramatic intrigues, woven by designing men and jealous women. Temptation and misunderstanding pursue her. She passes *by a collection of pitfalls* furnished by illicit stills, crooked horse races, attacks upon her reputation.—*Newark, N. J., Sunday Call.*

$2 net

E. R. STARR COMPANY
29 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Les Chansonniers des Troubadours et des Trouvères

CORPUS CANTILENARUM MEDII AEVI

Volume I

Le Chansonnier Cangé

By Jean Baptiste Beck

of the University of Pennsylvania and the Curtis Institute

The Cangé manuscript is the most important in this series of medieval minstrel songs from the musical viewpoint. 351 Chansons, Chansonnettes, Lais, etc., of the thirteenth century are here assembled and *transcribed for the first time into modern notation* by Dr. Beck whose discovery of the key to transcription has revealed the technical perfection and deep emotional qualities of these songs. In two separately bound parts: (1) Facsimile reproductions of the entire manuscript. 315 pages. (2) Transcriptions and Notes. 419 pages. $30.00

American Edition limited to 140 copies

Detailed description from

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PRESS
Philadelphia

The BOOKLOVERS MAP *of the* BRITISH ISLES

Drawn by PAUL M. PAINE

Designer of The Map of Adventures for Boys and Girls, The Map of America's Making, Booklovers Map of America, etc.

The topography, contour and coastal lines of the British Isles provide a beautiful natural setting for this latest literary map of Librarian Paul Paine of Syracuse. The characteristic charming drawings and lively legends that place the sources and localities of English literature make the map of unusual interest and attractiveness. Done in many colors. Ready for prompt delivery.

PRICE $2.50
Less Library Discount

R. R. BOWKER COMPANY 62 West 45th Street **NEW YORK**

The list is a complete revision based on responses to letters sent out during the present year and includes only material actually obtainable at the time the list was compiled. As in previous editions there is useful indication of sources of new material; and practical paragraphs regarding acquisition and handling of material include a word as to misuse of the distributors of valuable free material.

Many inquiries regarding the series of "Monografias Bibliograficas Mexicanas," published by the Mexican Secretaria de Relaciones Exteriores will be answered by a review of seven volumes of the series by C. K. Jones which appeared in the 19th volume of the Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America, dated 1925 but published last August, and probably accessible to all JOURNAL readers interested in this series.

Among Librarians

Margery Bedinger, librarian of the New Mexico State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, has resigned to do extension work at the Seattle Public Library.

Winnifred Chapman, 1914 Simmons, first assistant cataloger at the Toledo (Ohio) Public Library, has joined the H. W. Wilson Company, New York City.

Parmelee Cheves, 1925 Atlanta, formerly librarian of the Paducah (Ky.) Public Library, appointed branch librarian, East Lake Branch, Birmingham, Ala.

Vera Southwick Cooper, 1914 Atlanta, who for two years has been secretary and part time instructor at the Atlanta Library School, is now enrolled as a graduate student at University of Michigan Library School.

Adaline C. Merrill, 1908 Western Reserve, acting librarian of Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, O., died suddenly October 14th.

Mildred I. Moore, 1913 Western Reserve, has graduated in law and is now a member of the Cleveland bar.

Zona Peek, 1916 Atlanta, who was librarian of the Sull Ross State Normal College in Alpine, Texas, appointed librarian of the Junior College, Edinburg, Texas.

Marion W. Redway left the Ilion (N. Y.) Free Public Library, October 15, to become librarian of the Oneonta Normal School.

Jane E. Roberts, 1908 Western Reserve, is now the chief of the Order and Catalog Department of the Akron (Ohio) Public Library.

John Parker, librarian emeritus of the Peabody Institute Library, died on October 31, aged 75. Immediately after graduation he entered the service of the Peabody Library as a runner in the stacks, April 1871; and in the fifty-five years of his service filled successively every position in the organization. He became chief librarian in 1913, on the retirement of the late Philip Reese Uhler and retained that position until his retirement in April, 1926, when illness and the infirmities of age ocasioned his retirement as librarian emeritus.

Many years of Mr. Parker's life were spent in the preparation of copy for the two printed catalogs of the library, recognized as models of accurate scholarship. He cataloged analytically the 389-volume collection of Abbé Migne of the Greek and Latin fathers, and this section of the catalog has been separately reproduced by a western university for the convenience and use of its students. In 1922 Mr. Parker contributed to the *Peabody Bulletin*. "Reminiscences of Fifty Years."

Florence Pearlman, 1927 Pittsburgh, has been appointed librarian of the Pennsylvania State Department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg, Pa.

Mary E. S. Root is acting librarian of the Horace Mann School for Boys, New York City, during the leave of absence of Jessie Brainerd.

William F. Seward, for the last twenty-four years librarian of the Binghamton (N. Y.) Public Library, has retired under the State retirement law and refuses to take advantage of the two-years extension privilege because he wants to use his leisure to write and to play. Before becoming Binghamton's librarian Mr. Seward had spent another twenty-four years as a journalist, thirteen as city editor of the Syracuse *Herald*, and eleven as managing editor of the Binghamton *Republican*.

Selma Wacker, 1922 Atlanta, has resigned her work in the cataloging department of Emory University, to become librarian at the Marine Corps Barracks, Parris Island, S. C.

Vera Walton, 1921 Atlanta, is now head of the lending department, Carnegie Library of Atlanta.

Joseph L. Wiley, technical librarian of the Youngstown (Ohio) Public Library, has been appointed librarian for A. D. Little and Co., of Cambridge, Mass.

STOP THE WASTE

Think of the time and energy spent in book mending — the lost service of books on the repair table—the expense of reentry—all waste.

Misspent energy — idle investment — annoyed patrons — all obviated by the purchase of Huntting Resewed Books

THE H. R. HUNTTING CO., Library Specialists

Myrick Building Springfield, Mass.

If Books Could Be Better Bound We Would Do It | *Any Book of Any Publisher In Any Binding*

Ready in September A New "Studio" Book

"The Life and Work of Degas"

By J. B. MANSON (of the Tate Gallery)

With 80 full page illustrations, 8 being in colours. The book will be medium quarto in size, handsomely bound, and a valuable feature will be a list of the artist's chief works in public and private collections.

Price—£2-2-0 Net (postage 2/6 extra)

Order from any bookseller or from the Agents

B. F. STEVENS & BROWN, LIMITED 4 Trafalgar Square, London, W. C. 2

NEW YORK AGENCY—21 PEARL STREET

THE JOHNSTON MAGAZINE HOLDER

JOHNSTON

Library Magazine Holders

This type of Cover is the most successful and well known Magazine Holder for Reading Rooms and Libraries

Strongly and firmly built, they withstand the wear of long and continued usage.

Made in all sizes and styles of binding. Write for Catalog

William G. Johnston Company 1130 Ridge Avenue Pittsburgh - Penna

LIBRARIANS WILL FIND IT ECONOMICAL TO PURCHASE BOOKS SELECTED FROM

A. L. A. LISTS

And All New Books and Replacements in CHIVER'S Reconstructed Publishers' Binding, New Decorated Buckrams, or Niger Leather

Liberal Discounts; Prompt Service; Durable and Attractive Binding

CHIVERS BOOK BINDING COMPANY

126 Nassau Street Brooklyn, N. Y.

Out-of-Print Books and Books on Special Subjects

promptly and reasonably supplied from our own stock, or diligently searched for and reported free of charge. We carry a CHOICE STOCK OF SECOND HAND BOOKS in all departments of Art, Science, and Literature and pay particular attention to the wants of Public, University and Special Libraries

Correspondence Solicited

DAUBER & PINE BOOKSHOPS, Inc.
66 Fifth Avenue **New York City**
Telephone: Chelsea 5670 Open Evenings

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

By Edward Everett Hale

With fifty distinctive pictures in color, illustrating fully this delightful and worthy patriotic masterpiece.

By MILO WINTER

Easy Reading Type — Library Binding

ALBERT WHITMAN & CO.
Chicago—Publishers—U. S. A.
Write for our complete catalogue

Specialists in Library Binding

We count among our patrons the foremost institutions in New York. 30 years of experience in the line. All our work under our personal supervision. Equipped with the most modern machinery. Expert workmanship and service. Send for latest price list.

Samples bound free of charge.

DESS & TALAN CO., Inc.
420 East 149th Street New York, N. Y.

Do You Want a Better Position?

We have desirable openings all over U. S. All branches of library work. Write us for complete information.

Do You Need a New Librarian?

Tell us your needs. We can supply the person you require for any place on your staff. Service free to employers.

Dept. A

AMERICAN LIBRARIANS' AGENCY
WINDSOR, CONN.

Out-of-Print Books

Back Number Magazines

When publishers report that items on order are not available, there is a very fair possibility of securing them within a reasonable time and always at moderate cost through the facilities offered by our OUT OF PRINT SERVICE. There is no charge for listing your wants with us, nor is there any obligation to purchase items reported.

NATIONAL BIBLIOPHILE SERVICE
347 Fifth Avenue New York

JUST RECEIVED

Annual Bibliograhy of English Languuage and Literature, Vol. VII (covering 1926), 177 pages, paper binding, $2 net.

R. R. BOWKER CO., American Agents
62 W. 45th St., New York

STUDENTS TRAVEL CLUB

The Leading Students Tours to Europe

For the Interlectual Elite. All expenses $300 up. Organized entertainments. Cultured Leadership. 600 institutions of Higher Learning represented in our 1927 Tours.

Write for 1928 Program

551 Fifth Ave. **New York**

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

[The rate for advertising in this department is 30 cents a line. Display advertising rates will be sent upon request.]

For Sale

For sale—Children's book puzzles in rhyme, for newspaper library columns. 10c each, $1 set of twelve. Louise Kessler, Withers Public Library, Bloomington, Illinois.

For sale—Meyer & Jacobson's "Lehrbuch der organischen chemi," Band 2, Teil 1-2, Leipzig, 1923, with library stamps inside but not perforated, for sale at half price by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Library, Cambridge A, Mass.

For sale—Copies of The Commercial and Financial Chronicle January, 1887, to January, 1927. Send offers to Box 305, Salem, Mass.

Wanted

The Library Journal is in need of Oct. 1, 1927, issue. Will pay 25 cents a copy. Address Circulation Dept., Library Journal, 62 W. 45th St., New York.

Wanted—U. S. National Museum Bulletin no. 103. Indiana University Library, Bloomington, Ind.

Wanted—The following magazines and title pages: Metropolitan Museum of Art, title page and index for Vol. 20, Jan.-Dec. 1925; Independent magazine, March 14 1925; International studio Vol. 74 Nov. 1921 and title page and index, Vol. 75 Mar. 1922, Vol. 76 Nov. 1922; St. Nicholas title page and index for Vol. 46 May-Oct. 1919. Utica Public Library, Utica, N. Y.

A Classified List of 11,000 Libraries

With Names of Librarians

And library statistics as of 1926

Offered to Libraries at $6.00 a copy

1. **Public Libraries.**
Arranged alphabetically by states, and thereunder by cities and towns. State commission heads each list, and the state library. County libraries listed under name of town.

2. **Educational and Professional Libraries.**
Includes libraries of universities, colleges, and normal schools.

3. **High School Libraries.**
The most complete list of high school libraries which has yet been published.

4. **Business and Special Libraries.**
A list of libraries connected with business concerns or cognate organizations.

5. **Libraries in U. S. Territories.**
List of libraries in outlying regions where the United States has jurisdiction.

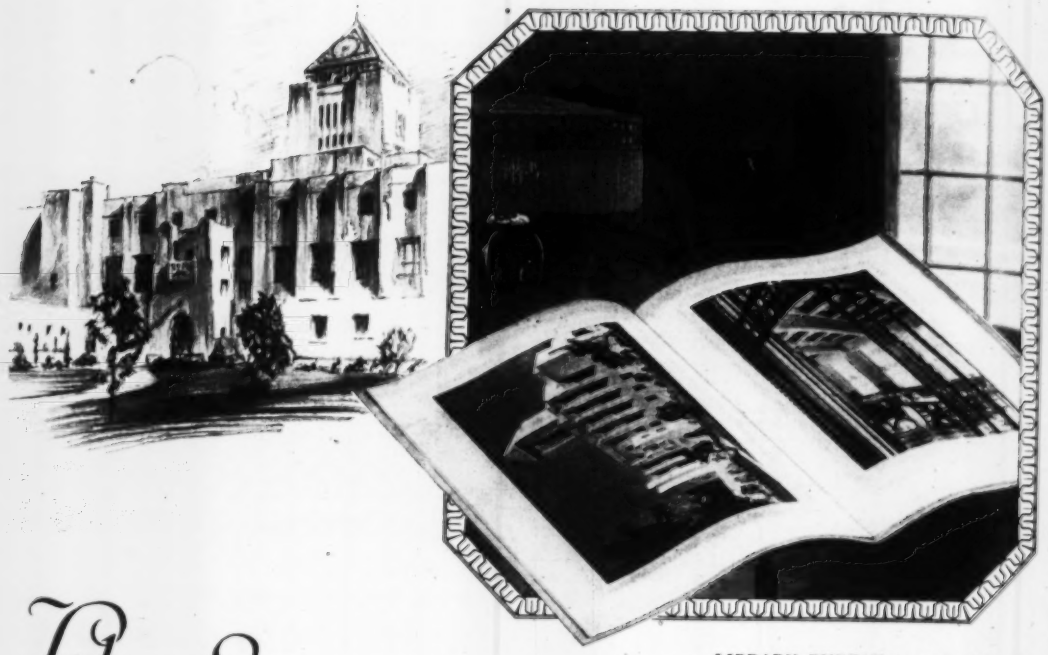
6. **Miscellaneous Libraries.**
Libraries of private clubs, hospitals, army posts, prisons, etc.

7. **Libraries of Canada.**

8. **Library Organizations and Library Schools.**

512 Pages, Octavo, Cloth Binding

R. R. BOWKER COMPANY 62 W. 45th St., New York



Like Stepping into a Story Book...

TO enter the beautiful new Los Angeles Public Library is to come upon a vision of absolute charm—like entering a magic castle in fairyland with its rich, beautiful colors in intricate designs. The building itself has an exquisite harmony of outline. It is an idyllic setting. And, within, it presents an old-world charm which bespeaks beauty, dignity and quietness.

It is a fairy-story building, but a practical building too, for beauty and utility have been combined to the fullest possible extent in the Library Bureau equipment and furniture which is to be found in every room.

The furniture is designed and built in strict keeping with the Spanish influence of the interior. It has beauty, but more than that it is sturdy and serviceable, being planned and constructed to give a lifetime of service.

Such details as these, and more, are carefully explained and illustrated in the booklet pictured above, "Like Stepping into a Story Book." A limited edition of this beautiful brochure has been especially printed for Librarians and Architects. You will welcome a copy we are sure. The coupon will bring yours, *free*. Mail it today!

Library Bureau
Division of
REMINGTON RAND

LIBRARY BUREAU is unusually proud of the part it has taken in making the Los Angeles Public Library one of the most beautiful in the country. And in order that Librarians and Architects throughout the country may have a better idea of its beauty, we have prepared a booklet, "Like Stepping into a Story Book" which contains graphic descriptions and floor plans of every room. A free copy is yours for the asking.

REMINGTON RAND BUSINESS SERVICE,
Dept. L. 11, Tonawanda, N. Y.

Yes! please send us a copy of your interesting booklet "Like Stepping into a Story Book."

Name _____

Address _____